THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 100

1838

January 2—June 8

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1913

Jan. 2nd 1838

In pursuance of authority given me, by James H. Dellon, Farmville Virginia, dated December 6th 1837, to appoint an agent to lease his tract of Land in the County of Robertson for one year and whereas William Crockett of Robertson county Tennessee has this day made known to me, that he is willing to become the agent of the said Dellon, for the purpose aforesaid, and that he will take possession of the said land as the tenant of said Dellon, or place a tenant on the said land as the tenant of said Dellon and hold the possession for, & under said Dellons and for his use, & benefit, and for none other whatever, and if he puts a tenant on said tract, that tenant shall be the tenant of said Dellon, & hold possession for him, the said Dellon, against all other titles or claims whatever. In consideration of this aforesaid agreement, I Andrew Jackson agreeable to power above vested from James H. Dellon, do empower the said William Crockett to take possession of the said tract of land, for the space of one year from the date hereof, or place a tenant on the same for one year at his option, as the tenant of the said James H. Dellon and hold possession of the said tract as his tenant for one year. The

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tract alluded to and hereby leased,
to the said William Crockett
A and understood to be leased, is the
same tract & parcel of land whereon
Asa Green has lived on as the
tenement of said Dillon for many
years & situate in Nelson County
on Buffaloe creek and containing
by estimation six hundred & fifty
acres agreable to its bounds and
boundaries reference being
had to the original Grant-
witness our hands this first
day of January 1838- having
signed duplicates, and each
party to this agreement keeping
one- signed- by A. Jackson &
William Crockett-
The original in duplicate- was sent
on to Wm. Dillon Jany 2d 1838
A. J.

Schenectady, N.Y. January 4th 1838.

General Andrew Jackson

Dr Sir

The admiration with which I have uniformly regarded The exalted character of General Jackson impels me to the belief that the liberty I have again taken to solicit the favor of his Autograph will be excused by him.

With the assurance that the above favor from General Jackson will be highly gratifying to me.

Permit me Dr Sir to subscribe myself

very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Thomas Mumford

21124

Genl Andrew Jackson

General Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

Washington, Aug 4, 1838

My dear Sir:-

I have had a long rumble since I last wrote you — to N. York — & again to Albany & N. C. Heard little but politics — & was happy to see the panic passing off. If the Banks pay Specie in May, the Monkey atmosphere in which our party is now involved will pass off by next Christmas totally. But the Whigs are building high hopes upon present appearances — Mr. Clay will be their candidate certainly — & so he ought, Webster may be — but will be left off the ticket of Popularity — & Harrison or N. Worker runs — say Granger or Sergeant. Mr. Bell has been to Boston on a tour of espial for Mr. Clay, & is playing the old game of pulling one way, & looking the other. You remember the letter I wrote you before the Baltimore Convention — says I. Johnson was weak; which was shown to Mr Van Buren &c. and that such was the character of our People they wd. follow men. My opinions are unchanged &c.

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the local candidate did carry Tennessee upon the grounds assumed — & I learnt them partly from Mr. Bell's friends when Judge White was put up. Tenn. is the old home from which Ala. Miss. Ark. & Mich. & Flor. have swarmed; her influence on these States is great — & I repeat, that to bring Tenn. back to her old ground, we must resort to the enemy's means; that is, put on Mr. Van Buren's ticket if possible a Tenn. candidate for vice Presd.t, that will insure a majority to us next election — & who can carry great weight into the new States above. I've thought well of this matter, & impartially — & I have pondered well of the men most available; that Polk is the man I have no doubt. Never have we had such a speaker to the crowd; nor have we a man of so much energy, or character; nor from Key. South. is there so acceptable a man individually to the Democratic Party. He is good for Key. State — may lie for S. Carolina, I think also, strange as it may seem. His

Stateson as Speaker has quieted asperity — has drawn to him a weight far above any other man; and after carefully ~~looking~~ looking over the Slave holding States, & enquiring after the Whig's strength in N. Carolina and Virginia, I feel a certain confidence of the correctness of the suggestion I make. But Sir, you are the first Whig to whom I have mentioned it — & I ask your advice, (which shall be in most sacred confidence,) of the propriety of moving the matter. No man in the valley of the Mississippi has equal strength in N. C. — Very choice of Mr. Sleves in preference, has changed totally by the setting up of the Madisonian de Mr. Forsyth I named to you once. He is unknown — a Bank man in name, if not in fact; & has no popular strength, & we must carry Ind. Your own reputation, & comfort, wd be deeply served to an extent by it; little or contingencies have to do with either. This House of Representatives is to carry home the influence that will make the Vice — the Election of Speaker is good for much —

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and the high energies of the man, for much more. I have heard talk spoken of for Gov. of Tenn. Others will desire it — He can do much more as a candidate for Pres. T. to revolutionize the State, be cause opposed by a non-resident; perhaps a Federalist, Abolitionist. Is this not so? Our State follows men, is clannish, has no very strongly fixed creeds, and to a certainty can only be carried by the means of a local candidate. In this way, legislature & all, can be carried — for Bell, & this must go a-gainst, or be neutral — either will result in defeat. Col Johnson dare not be seen again. The sacrifice is too great. A gazzard certain-defeat probable. He can carry his district for Congress, & shd. be content with it. Good he can-not do us — nor harm — apparently not, if dissatisfaction shd be created by the course proposed — a thing probable enough. ~~inevitable, as I believe~~ DO it do. We dare not run Col. J. again — & the Can-didate must come South of him. The Battle will be terrible, & if there be in Tennessee a man who can fight it better than Polk, I do not know him. I should like the matter broached to Mr. Van Buren, but I am not in a political or personal attitude to do it.

The Whigs will not bring out their candidate before June 1839 — & then by a Convention; yet the thing is just as well settled now, as it can be then. That Mr. Clay will run.

I desire my frd. Mr Swalm see this letter — but that no one else know a word of it — as I am asking advice before I further suggest; which if your judgt concurs, I will of course do to the few.

Most sincerely,
& truly, Your frd.
J. Catron.

To
Genl. Jackson.
Hermitage.

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Private

Judge Colquitt

answered this 23d

January 1838 – the

subject delicate & too

premature to touch

now – when the

proper time comes,

brought out by some

other State, a strong

candidate will be

wanted.

Jan 4th 1838

regards the great measure of the administration I have letters some pains to ascertain the state of opinion, esp particularly in the House. — The S. Carolina delegation with two exceptions will support the Bill — as will also Lewis of Alabama, and my opinion, — is that with some modification — tions in the details, not affecting principle, that it will pass by a small majority, not exceeding half a dozen, if so many. If we can pass this measure as I am now satisfied we shall, all will be well.

I have letters urging me to return through East Tennessee, in the Summer, and my impression is, I shall do so. We have hum, that Mitchell of Knoxville is about to establish a democratic paper to advocate that plan. Shape it may be so, it would be very useful. — I shall be happy to hear from you, when you have leisure. —

Very Sincerely
Your friend
James K. Polk

Gen. A. Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

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Answered February
1838. Inclosed to
Northrop & Co
Norfolk Va.

Free
S. H. Laws

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

21130-31

Sumterville January 7 1838

Dear Sir

I recieved your kind favour of the 20th of Nov. acknowledging the receipt of my letter, and giving the information requested; with the usual ceremonies my little Daughter has been christened Rachael Donaldson Bowen, and all that I desire with regard to her, is that she may grow to become such a woman as the one after whom she was named; I have at this time a strong inclination to remove to Texas I wrote to General Houston a few days since upon the subject, will you honor me so far as to give me your opinion upon the subject as to the inducements for a man of family to go there &c, If I go it will be in the early part of next fall, I at present contemplate a visit to Nashville & Lexington Ken Kentucky, and will do myself the honor to call and see you in my way, I hope that you will pardon me for again troubling you with a letter, and attribute it alone to my good feeling towards you

with great respect I Remain D Bowen

21132

Free

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Davidson County
Tennessee

Fort Fraser, E. Florida, Jan 8, 1838.

Dear Sir,

From the friendship which existed between Yourself and my Grandfather, Samuel Carswell Merchant of Philadelphia, and also my father E. S. Ely D.D. of the same place I take the liberty of requesting your influence in procuring me the appointment of Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army. — I commenced studying medicine in 1828, having spent one Year in the Blackley Hospital and Almshouse graduated in 1836. After receiving the degree of M.D. I practiced Medicine in Marion County Missouri until about four months ago when I left there with the Volunteers for Florida. I left the Volunteer Corps and am now acting as Assistant Surgeon of U. S. Army. A word from You, I am confident, will procure me the appointment, and I shall ever be grateful for your kindness.

Yours truly
Samuel Carswell Ely.
A. Asst Surgeon U.S. Army

21154

Franked Fa
14 Jan 1838

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Tennessee

Jan 8. 1838. [1839]

Washington City

My dear General

Many returns of this joyous day I hope, await you: and when you cease to be alive to the grand anniversary which has made your name immortal and united Nations will live through a thousand centuries to hail it as the great capital of the infant Hemisphere. It will bring up with its recollections the Statesman as well as the Soldier — and you alone will survive when your friends and enemies are alike forgotten. How silly is all this, you will say — but in a few years to wish you returns of a day which will be forever gone, and which we see lost to me to remember I close my eyes.

But which, I am here, it will be one of the most gratifying feelings of my heart — to be conscious that the Hero of New Orleans was my friend — that he gave continued proofs of confidence & kindness to me — and I extend infinitely beyond their worth any little service I was able to render in the great cause in which he was engaged —

21136

We have an amusing city incident in relation to the celebration of the 8th by our dignitaries - Some two weeks since my Betsy was at Mr Woodbury's & Mrs Woodbury told her she meant to give a grand party as her first appearance that the occasion might do honor to herself. Though the occasion Mrs Woodbury claimed it as hers by way of pre-=cedence - So Betsy declined as in duty bound - However, Mr Tyler upset his premiership sent out invitations before Woodbury got ready; but Levi was not to be vanquished so, although taken by surprise - He manfully put out tickets for the Q. also; and it was a contest between the Treasury and the State Department, which shall take the lead of the death of her brother Sister - although my wife's sister, yet she sympathizes scarcely blame Betsy, yet she sympathizes too much with her in her feelings to give in to the gaieties of the Season.

The Mexican Cooks were shipped notwithstanding late intelligence received and the embroil-=ment of affairs with England & Texas Commodore Commander of Mexico & Texas on the Southern Side. I think we shall have the Texans after all and the

The Success in this matter is of more consequence to the Administration, than any thing that can be put at issue by the Border War. The Bank Disease is a cancer on the Heart; these border broils are but a sort of itch on the surface, a little brimstone & salt petre will cure the latter, but what will throw the Bank corruption out of the National body, I know not. State as you say, I do not despair of the Republic: There are good symptoms in the rising race. The young men in these meetings promise to regenerate new York & from Cato says I think it will be done.

Rivers & Natchez seem to be forgotten in the rankes again. Talmadge has been over since the Holidays in New York working with his conservatives. They were, as you have seen ousted of Tammany Hall. & under taking to secure their tables in the Park, the wild chaps of the 5th Tammany took them to be mercenary changers and thereupon according to the divine law broke their tables. but I must have regard for your feeble eyes. And close with my kind regards to Mrs Jackson. I have had a good account of her from Mrs Calhoun. Kiss the children for us all & bring up the remembrance of our good friends Mr Jackson

Colo Earl Hay & Hamilton
Cor will immediately appeal to General Yo friend H. Blair

21137

Hon. Blank
To
Lunenburg
Massachusetts

Free Andrew Sadler
Harmony
Massachusetts

Middlebury Vt. Jan. 8. 1838.

Hon. Andrew Jackson.

Sir,

I am desirous of obtaining the autographs of the most distinguished individuals of our country now living, of whom I feel proud to rank yourself among the first — I should esteem it a very great honor to obtain yours.

Respectfully
Your Ob't Servant

Andrew Jackson.

Geo. W. Davis

21138

MIDDLETOWN
JAN
9
VT.

FREE

Hon. Andrew Jackson
Ex-President U.S.
Hermitage
Tennessee

Washington,

January 11th

1838.

My dear General,

I received three days since your esteemed favor of 26th ult.; and would have answered immediately but for the fact that I was anxious to see the President and Secretary of State, before I wrote, on a subject in which we are both concerned, & which Mr. Adams is trying to get before Congress. I have seen the President and Secretary, and have consulted them upon the subject of the course to be pursued by me, in relation to the matter alluded to. You may have noticed by the papers that Mr. Adams has called upon the Secretary of State by resolution, for a copy of your letter to me instructing me to ascertain if there was any truth in the reports that Genl. Houston was engaged in unlawful designs against Mexico; and if he was not making suspicious movements in that direction. It seems that in some way or other, (how I cannot imagine, as I have never breathed the subject,) the existence of such a letter has been heard of, and, (as is usual with your opponents,) conjectures to your injury, have been indulged in, and a strong hope is entertained that it can be used against you. Mr. Forsyth has stated to Congress that no such letter is on file in his department, and great curiosity is felt on the subject of the letter.

21140

Recollecting as I do, that the letter is one of which you may be justly proud; and, as I have neither it nor any copy with me, I thought it might be necessary to place copies of them in my hands, to be used as occasion might hereafter demand. I have therefore thought it might be right to request you to send me copies of these letters, with your instructions concerning them, and am happy to say, that the President agrees with me in the propriety of this course. He has authorized me to say so to you, and I now make the request accordingly. The President recollects that such a letter was written by you, and speaks of it as being one which those who have a wish to condemn you will be very sorry to see. My intention is to say but little in relation to this transaction until I hear from you. To some of our particular friends I have spoken confidentially concerning the letter; and have mentioned its contents as calculated to convince your enemies of the injustice they have done you, when they accuse you of having connived at Genl. Houston's proceedings against Mexico. But from all to whom I have spoken, I have taken their pledge not to mention again what I have said. Mr. Adams seems determined to make something out of all questions which can be in any way be brought to bear upon this question of Slavery. I am pretty sure he will persevere in his efforts until he gets hold of a copy of this letter.

Mr. Adams and others has kept up such an excitement upon the subject of Abolition, Texas, Canada &c &c &c, that it is not yet known what will be the complexion of the House of Representatives on the question of the divorce of Bank and State. My own impression is that the bill of the called session on this subject, as modified so to permit the collecting officers to make a special deposite, if it can be done so as to prevent the Banks from using the public moneys, will pass both Houses of Congress. Indeed I am not disposed to give up the hope that it will pass, nearly in the same shape in which it passed the Senate last fall.

I will write you again upon other subjects in a short time. I am compelled to close this letter as the messenger has just called to carry the letters to the Post-office and as I do not wish to delay this for another day. With my own & Mrs. Fulton's kind regards to yourself and all friends I am your sincere friend

W. S. Fulton.

Genl. Andrew Jackson.

21141

Judge Fulton
of Ark

1838. Mr Hemelton & Fitzgerald

Nashville 11 Jany 1838.

Dear Genl

I send you enc. by my boy Potters Statement you write you know that he is a man of Truth & veracity.

When your letter came yesterday we thought it best to wait for the publication of Mr. Potter's letter which was in the Office of the Banner. we have a hint of the contents. Mr Cunningham has now all the papers and moderately for a good article of he - he entitled to use them

I got a letter from Col Daugherty supporting in strong terms the character of Parker as a man of truth and respectability

I have urged Genl to move Govr. Hughes the Disengd as Clerk of the Senate they ought to do it in justice to themselves

I send you a slip rec'd by express this morning it seems that Genl. Taylor has had a severe affair with the Indians

My Respts to the family

Excuse the haste. I am. Truly Yours

R Armstrong

21142

Genl Armstrong
Lowry Pa 1838
Sending Mr. Sotha
answer to Hughes
- it is a forgery
unfounded one - Hughes
shuns Hughes in
his presence leaving
- a calumniator
villain -

Genl J. Armstrong

Sealed

Cincinnati January 13 1858

Dear Sir—

On the occasion of your last visit to our city in March the undersigned, who had engaged in a complete publication of your official documents, presented you through the medium of a friend, a copy of the work, printed on Silk.

Not having received an acknowledgement of its reception, you will pardon us for troubling you with this enquiry whether you received it or not. As it was somewhat of a favorite present with us we feel an unusual degree of solicitude to know whether it has been mislaid, and has not reached its original destination.

Please favor us with a reply, by so doing you will much oblige

Your obt Sv'ts

Day & Brothers

Genl A. Jackson

The answer is on the next page
A 18

21144

Hermitage
Jany. 18th 1838

Gentlemen

I was not aware until the receipt of your letter of the 13th instt. that I had omitted to return you my acknowledgements for the copy you were pleased to present me of my speeches & conveys particular on taken. I felt highly flattered by such a mark of respect for my official conduct, and greatly admired the neatness and elegance with which it was executed.

I pray you to accept in return, Gentlemen, this assurance of my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness: and believe me very respectfully

Yr obt Servt

Andw Jackson

Will you send
one moment in
a reply to the enclos-
-ed, on the inside
a return it to me
with Mr Dallas,
Cartrons [illegible] Lundy
letters — [illegible] J.
Stimpson [illegible] answers
the [illegible] the
Bank or [illegible] should
have been [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

Hans Depy
Washington
Jany th 13th 1828.

My. Dear Genl.

you know doubtless observe the cowardly. & slanderous course pursued stile by your Enemies in Congress - to cover their own Rascality they make war upon you I can stand it no longer and know therefore down the Gloom, we know every thing to gain by it & Nothing to lose - I intend to carry the war into Africa! It will be seen shortly before we know a Report. there will come on the tug of war. if they are disposed. if they will not. I am determined to make a large speech on them & tell them of their sins. &c

am true friend stand firm. & am not discouraged at the result of the N. York elections I fear we shall not be able to pass the Sub Treasury tho. Many think we can

I am as ever
your friend
A. Jackson

21146 A. Jackson

Col Yell
Rec'd & answered
24th Jany 1838
A. J.

+

11

Union College Jan 14th 1838

Venerable Sir,

I desire to possess some small memento of the aged Patriot whose whole life has been spent in the service of his country; permit me to take the liberty of soliciting your Autograph.

I should deprecate an unpardonable ignorance of your character should I presume to address you on this occasion in the language of flattery. But Sir, I trust it will not be deemed undecorous in an American whose birth was coincident amid the exultations of his countrymen at your achievements; whose childhood long delighted upon the relation of your deeds from paternal lips; and who from the solitude of academic bowers has viewed with admiration your undeviating exertions in the cause of Democracy and the Rights of the American People, to express the sentiments of respect he feels towards him who has so successfully defended and triumphantly sustained the liberties of his country.

With the utmost respect,

I remain Sir, your

Obedient humble Servant.

Andrew Jackson

Ex President of the United States,

James F. Chamberlain

21148

FREE

Andrew Jackson.

President of the United States.

Nashville. Tenn

Wampsville Madison Co N.Y. Jan 15th 1838

My Dear Sir

An apology might seem necessary for troubling you with the following note from an entire stranger, were it not that your history is so intimately interwoven with that of these United States, that you can not properly be said to be a stranger to any of her citizens; and especially to those claiming to be members of the great republican party, and opposed to bank and monied domination. You sir have just closed a long career of earthly glory in public life; and retired to that seclusion which your long and arduous public services so imperatively demand

Into that retirement you carry with you the sincere and fervent prayers of millions of your fellow citizens, that the remainder of your days may be as placid and happy, as your former have been glorious to yourself and beneficial to the lovers of rational liberty everywhere. My main object however in addressing this letter is to request you sir to send me your signature that I may preserve it

21185

as an ~~everlasting~~ a lasting Memorial
of one so much beloved by a
grateful people Your Dear Sir ditto
most distinguished
Sentiments of regard

Charles Jackson Esq.

Stillman Spooner

Franklin NY
8th Jan. 1838

Free

Franklin – error
any subscriber
A. J.

Andrew Jackson
Ex President
of the U.S.
Nashville Tennessee

Private

Hermitage Jany 16th 1838

My dear Sir

Your very interesting letter of the 20th ultimo, and conveying to me your kind greetings with the joys of the season, reached me on the 2d instant, and let me assure you that my self, with all my household, sincerely reciprocate your kind, & good wishes, to you and yours.

Since the receipt of your letter I have been severely indisposed - for two nights & days I never closed my eyes, part of which my head was much affected, with occasional delirium, during which, they forced to bleed me, until it subsided, when I caused it to be done, which relieved me. My ears, & head had swollen to an alarming degree - my blood broke out all over in sores, which I have no doubt has favorable - I am now recovering slowly but still confined to my room. Should my friend, Chief justice Taney be on the city, please present him with my kind regards, say to him I have received his kind letter, & will reply to it as early as my health will permit.

I have read with attention your letter - I am happy to learn, that Mr Rives has opened his eyes to his situation, & that he is determined to adhere to his republican principles & the republican party - his attitude assumed, with that of Mr Preston, for a moment, had like to have done great injury to the republican party, and give courage to the opposition. The conservatives, must now see that the people view them, as one & indivisible with the federal Whigs - the lines are now fully drawn, and they must identify themselves with the federalists

-or-

2110 2

or return to the upas tree of old, and when they return, it will take a long time to restore them=selves again to the confidence of the Democracy of the country.

I am clearly for no compromise - a full & free divorce from all Banks by the Govern=ment. Suppose the system adopted of special deposits in banks in certain cases, where they officers refuse to give sufficient security. What security will the Banks give that they will not again suspend, & if they do, what security that they will not withhold from the Government the special deposit - will the special deposits made Banks receive without premium, and give complete security for the safe keeping & not using, but faithfully paying the special deposits to the Government as required. I think not. There is no danger but agents of the government can be had who will give security for the faithfull discharge of the duty of receiving, keeping, & disbursing the public revenue. But the moment the condition is adopted, that Banks will be employed as special depositories for the public money in case the agents re=fuse to give adequate security, there you will see the power of the Banks in all the great cities wielded to deter agents from giving security, and they Banks, surreptitiously wielding their influence and money, to prevent the agents from complying with the requisitions of the law, that the Banks may receive the deposits.

I am for closing all doors to this system of corruption, and at once establishing a system that will entirely separate the Government, now & forever, from all Banks, & the money power wielded by them.

J.

I have no opinion of entering into hotch-potch with Banks. There is some spirit to make money, the contaminate & corrupt every thing they touch that is connected with them.

You must recollect my ideas of preserving notes. Should the attempt be made to depreciate them and damn the government, cause the interest upon them, they Banks will effect their object, much to the gratification of the Federalists, & greatly to the injury of our national credit. The Banks commenced the fraud upon the people, & by suspending specie payments the government ought to have been made sensibly to have felt their treachery in suspending. It was not the people who were indebted to the banks, it was the overtraders, speculators & gamblers in stocks, houses & land. These have been relieved, but the labour of our country have felt, sensibly felt, the injury. They have sustained by the depreciation of the Bank rags, and are still suffering under this evil, whilst the Banks, stockholders, speculators, & swindlers, are all benefitted by the suspension. is this right. and it appears that the Legislatures every where, are under the influence of Banks, and are willing to permit labour to suffer for the creditors of the fund. therefore it is why Congress should separate the government from all Banks, by which the labour of the country would be freed from the iniquitous burden of a depreciated paper in all times hereafter. Justice demands this, and if Congress fails to do it, the people the sovereign people, will speak in a voice of thunder to their representatives.

I would send you an the lemon, but I.

21103

I am told you are hange for it. You will find in it a full exposure of the conspiracy of the Red Whiggs combined with the Banner to slander me, & to injure Mr Van Buren. They are perfectly Platchemised. You will see Bells backside fully carried out. The Scamp, Hughes, tackles the fool head-carrently it, then confers with the Editors of the Banner to get it into their paper. When about to be detected, the author cutted forty me, then they try to fasten it upon Mr Cotton who had helped the rumor set afloat by Hughes & Co. But Mr Barker let out the secrets, & they are blown sky high.

My whole family unite with me in kind regards in which I sincerely participate & remain your friend

Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr.

My kind regards to Mr Van Buren & the heads of Departments. A. J.

P.S. When a leisure moment occurs please write me if My Globes & Andrews were addressed to the Nashville Post Office I would get them one day sooner. If you fall in with Judge Cotton present me to him & Lady and say to the judge I would be pleased to receive a letter from him.

Jan 4 16/38

Denise Beaverly
Texas —
Mr Con Edwards

Pre Andrew Jackson

Francis. P. Blair Esqr.
Washington City
District Columbia

21154

Hermitage
January
1885

Lexington June 16. 1838.

My Elisa Romeo.

I received your first four letters
yesterday. Although the return of the bleeding
has made you ~~[illegible]~~ feel so much better
if you cough
being yet as it was stopped without the expectoration
I hope that you are
better, it gives me hope that you are
only in that way, which makes the suffering
more by the exchange of the respectable
then there are evidences of the existence of the
disease. I was addicted to this bleeding of the
lungs in
lungs 17 years ago, but very
seldom. I have no cough or expectoration
Hoarseness. I have no cough or expectoration
Perhaps this is the year cure and that you will
be able to work. Those who love you
live to work. The news paper that without the thank-
-fulness, which you sent you first found
-ing under
-ing
Tomorrow morning
I am.

The bleeding business
is made the bleeding business
began again by the federal Whigs to have
Wise - The newspaper election came up to day

21153

and a motion was made to permit the proofs of Claiborne & Gholson to be received in response to those of the applicants for their seats. This objected & said that Claiborne & Gholson ought to pay their own expenses. Gholson who dropped himself one of a sick bed to which he has been confined for months to be present on this occasion, observed (as I hear) that he would not be prevented from coming to do his duty. What he was [illegible] he was "an impudent blackguard" & expected to say was "a damned liar, coward & scoundrel". Gholson replied that he was [illegible] his usual resolution & [illegible] Gholson [illegible] to hold the Adams & Coffee Sergeants [illegible] to suppose there must be a duel. [illegible] on [illegible] Gholson [illegible] so that he [illegible] with the [illegible] & [illegible] drawn up [illegible] a sling [illegible] his [illegible] in his pocket the [illegible] the [illegible] upon his [illegible] back. It seemed [illegible] Gholson [illegible] resenting the old grudge [illegible] Gholson [illegible] poor Gholson [illegible] for his last years [illegible] to give G. [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] time to get [illegible] the [illegible] time [illegible] the first [illegible] to stand [illegible] hanging for [illegible]

Mr. Wright to day reported the Bill for the Suppression of the Slave trade. He made a very good speech I think. The Virginia Legislature is on our side in this business in spite of all the efforts of Slavery & Secession. My next week I should not be surprised if we shall have the best evidence of this in a Proclamation for a divorce.

That you may see how we have treated the old Sys=tem I send you a letter from Mr. James of Norfolk. Ten weeks ago I demonstrated against Lord Bruce you recollect how anxiously I remonstrated against Lord Bruce's being appointed Collector. Read you learn from James, giving you his character, and you will find that he was filled with sentiments but which in a dying state — he was prevented from his appointment as Collector. If he had been appointed a year ago the Giant Rebellion would have been very Quiet in his Grave. And you see to what end the whole business of Slavery would have come if you had at first spared your Slave system a blow to "the Cradle System" Pity that time of the Emancipation Proclamation would have blown up & swallowed all the millions that the Slaves have divided among them.

We find from the late Naval Victory in Florida, that we can fight & win without the Southrons as you did in years & years. Means to employ the Southrons with a handful of Militia.

I am delighted to read your letters, you must not think you are feeble yet. Just let me hear that you are coming home! There you & the family are. Mrs. Lincoln & I should like to have you come down to see the fully day. Pity it is quite the adventure. I have promised Hamner a calf for his stock farm. Love to all Helena and Eva affectionately yours.

W. H. Clark

211556

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Nashville

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Nashville

Washington City

Genl A. Jackson

1838 –

-Private- January 17th 1838-

P.S. I have just read in the Globe a letter which states, that Mr. Whitney is not owner of, or a proprietor of the Madisonian - is this true, and that Mr Wise & him are quite reconciled & intimate? & stated here - if this be true, it shews how little principle governs either Wise or Tyler both the Banks & Whitney are consistent, and deserted Whitney as the basest of men - now Wise approves the course of the Banks, professes that they are worthy of all confidence and that Whitney is an honest & correct man - o tempora, o mores.

What part of the conservative forces is Mr. Garland, of Virginia, acting - is he gone over to the Federal ranks - or is he trying to cover his hypocracy & to get back to the Republican fold - recollect when he, in combination with Wise submitted his resolution & became the chairman of the committee, I told you he was a Judas - his whole course was one, on that committee, that convinced me he was a hypocrite & working for the benefit of Wise, & the opposition - the tree is known by its fruit. ? How does the old Col, his father, relish the course of the son! How does old judge White get on - does he still continue Whig, or is he getting into the good society of the Federalists again, or is he like the crab, running backwards into the Republican ranks. How long before the House will get that part of the Presidents message that relates to the finance referred to the committee - Has Gov. Pope gone entirely over to the Federalists - Has all the Republican

21157

Inclosing a Memorial addressed to Chief Justice Taney by the Revenue Cutter Service officers at Mobile, Ala. Not to be published for such time as the President may direct. Should the contents be published, I suggest that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish the Attorney General with a copy of the Memorial, and the Secretary of the Navy be requested to furnish the Attorney General with a copy of the Memorial, and the Secretary of the Navy be requested to furnish the Attorney General with a copy of the Memorial.

Yours respectfully
Jos. Holt

Confidential

Hon. F. P. Blair Esqr.
City of Washington

Jany 14th 1858

Lancaster Ohio
Jan 12th 38

Respected Sir —

The names of those who have done "the state some service" should ever be remembered with respect & pleasure — Will it be asking too much to request the favour of your Autograph? — The favour would be thankfully received — Some knowledge as to the state of thy health would be very acceptable —

With sentiments of respect
I remain your obt Servt
William Slade

A Jackson
Ex Pres U S

21158

21109

LANCASTER
JAN
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O

FREE

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

P 1500
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Dear Sir — Washington, January 18th 1838

Nothing of a general character, has been acted on, in Congress, except the adoption of anti-abolition resolutions, which I hope will have a tendency to discourage the incendiary proceedings of these Fanatics; who shew, by their reckless course, that they are wholly regardless of consequences; altho the destruction of the Union should be produced, by the measures, they are pursuing. The hatred of these men to Mr Vanburen is unbounded, merely because, he has pledged himself, in his inaugural address, to veto any measure, which may have a tendency to accomplish their object — This, in their eyes, is an offence, not to be pardoned. They know very well, he will never abandon the ground he has taken on this subject; he therefore presents an obstacle to their wishes, which can only be removed, by his prostration — In this, I trust they will be disappointed, because, I verily believe, Mr Vanburen from his northern position, in addition to other reasons, can do more than any other man to put down this dangerous and disorganizing spirit —

Upon the subject of the next presidency; I have no doubt, Mr Clay will be the opposition Candidate, the forms of a National Convention may be gone thro, in order to get Mr Webster & Genl Harrison out of the way; that is all, Mr Clay is to be the Candidate, and that he is to be so, is as little questioned, here, as that Mr Vanburen is to be the Democratic candidate — I know great pains have been taken by the modern whigs (particularly in Tennessee) to withhold from the people a knowledge of the fact, who their Candidate is to be, in order, that different sections of the Country, each hoping, that some favorite of their own might be selected, would unite in condemning, and committing themselves against Mr Vanburen, so far as to be prepared to accept of any one in preference to him, —

Upon this state of facts, the people of our State have to decide this important question: shall their whole policy, for the last nine years be entirely reversed? shall Tennessee now support a high and oppressive Tariff, for the protection of Eastern manufacturers? shall she advocate a system of internal improvements by the General Government? shall she become the supporter of a Bank of the United States? which the people of the State have so often condemned, and which has so often by the solemn votes of her Legislature been reprobated in the strongest manner? — If these things are to be so, and Tennessee, instead of standing in the front ranks of Republicanism, where she has stood for years, is to wear the livery and follow in the train and at the tail of Federalism, I shall

rejoice, that I am relieved from the public service; because I could not in my representative capacity disregard the will of my constituents, nor could I sustain measures, which I believed inflicted such vital injuries upon my country; I still hope better things—

I learn, that the General Assembly has greatly increased the banking capital of the State at the present Session— This puts down most of the arguments, heretofore used, in favor of a Bank of the U States, so far, at least as Tennessee is concerned, unless it be desired to have one to destroy the institutions, authorised by the laws of the State—

Upon the subject of exchanges, about which so much has been said, and so little understood they will regulate themselves, fairly and properly, so soon as all efforts shall cease, in favor of an United States Bank, and the State Banks shall resume Specie payments— But suppose the exchanges should not be equalised, which I by no means admit, he who loves the independence and free institutions of his Country, more than he loves money, should still oppose a national Bank, as dangerous to the public liberty—

Your obedient servant

Felix Grundy

This is not written for Newspaper publication

Gr

21161

judge Grundy

150
100
250

Washington City
Jany 18th 1838

Dear Sir

In the course of the disinfectious which took place at the late Exhibition of Congress, — the charge was made that the administration, under "the disguise of Sub-Treasuries", sought to establish a Treasury Bank, "founded upon the public revenue". — Mr Bell among other made this insinuation, — and in a reported speech published in pamphlet form, and which I presume was revised by himself, during the following language in reference to your opinions and views in reference to a Treasury Bank — viz: "I happen to know the Speaker, from a source entitled to the highest confidence, and I presume you too, know quite as well as myself, that the war commenced upon the Bank of the United States in 1829, ~~[illegible]~~

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"by the late President, was returned upon with a
"determination, to establish a Bank upon its
"ruins, founded upon the assumed and erroneous
"of the Government. I happen to know that the
"attention of a highly distinguished gentleman
"of the State of Tennessee, to the Conduct of the
"United States, was urged by a high public
"functionary, upon the ground that he would
"be highly useful to him, in carrying his
"plans, in relation to a New Bank. Have
"long these original views of the late President
"continued to operate. I cannot undertake to
"state". This is the language used in the printed
speech. As the time employed were
strangers and men dumb. - As I was directly
appealed to, they struck my attention, and I
made a note of them at the time. - Being in
the chair; I was not permitted by the rules of
the House to reply. - I know that I had no
such knowledge as that which was imputed
to ~~him~~ - me. - I know that your opinions
against the constitutionality and expediency of a
National Bank were publickly known before
you were President.
When I saw you in Atlanta I mentioned the substance

of the B.J. ~~Speech~~ to you, and found, (which indeed I did not doubt before) that I had understood you rightly. — It is more than probable, that in the discussions upon the same subject which are to come up this winter, the same charges may be repeated. — If so it will be proper to repel them, and my object in addressing, is obtain your direct authority to do so, if in my judgment it should become necessary and proper to do so. — I know how much you desire to be freed from all partici-pation, — in any public controversy, — and none of your friends will be more disposed, than I will be, to avoid any unnecessary introduction of your name into the party discussions in Congress. But if it is introduced by others, — and erroneous opinions attributed to you, and improper charges made against you, it will be proper, and may be important to repel them. —

I am very truly
Your friend
James K. Polk

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

N.B.

I have pressed the original note, which I made of the Bill's remarks, — letting down as the time be made thus; — They are much stronger than the language employed in the printed

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speech — You argument will not be used, unless ~~the maintenance of~~ it shall be deemed to suit that it should be. — Mr B. might well be asked, how it happened if he had such knowledge, in 1829 — as he now says he had, that by his votes he supported the Equitable measures, in relation to the Bank of the U. States. — He might well be asked, why he now raising up the spectre of a Treasury Bank; in order that he may appear such a Bank, when he knows that neither the administration, nor its friends have brought forward any proposition for such a Bank, but on the contrary disclaim such intention. —

Yrs &c. —

J. K. P.

Col J. K. Polk —
Jan 18th January 1838 —
~~extract~~ of Mr Bell's speech — to be preserved — answd. & his statement given the positive contradiction — Col Polk requested to make it part of his speech on the Bank resolution. A. J.

St. Johnsbury Jan. 19. 1838

Although unacquainted with you except by your acts in the field and in the councils of our nation I have taken the liberty in behalf of the St Johnsbury Lyceum of writing for your Autograph to be placed in the Library of the Society—

Everything connected with our heroes and Statesmen is sought after with avidity and it seems increased interest when after a long life spent in the service of their country they are called from the scene to mingle with their mother Earth.

Wishing you health, peace, and prosperity the remainder of your days wishing you may live many years to see the prosperity of our Republic for which you have so manly & valiantly fought for & defended and hoping you will not consider this in any other light than that of a respectful request

I am Sir yours Respectfully Horace H. Flint

21163a

21174

L. Johnsberry, Rutland Vt
Jany 22

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Nashville Tenn.

Nashville January 20th 1838

Dr Sir.

It is rumoured in this place that Dr. Gwin, Marshall of the State of Mississippi intends resigning that appointment in a short time, and as it is probable ~~that~~ you will be called upon to recommend some person for that appointment, I write you this note for the purpose of requesting you to withhold any recommendation for a few days, to give a very particular friend of mine an opportunity of procuring suitable testimonials as to his character and qualifications, after which he will call upon you with these testimonials and solicit your recommendation — This friend is Mr William H. Mitchell of ~~Pontotoc~~ Holly Spring Miss.. He is not a relation of mine, but is every way worthy and qualified for the appointment as he will be able to show, by the testimony of many others besides myself and I hope you not recommend another until he has time to see his friends, which he can do in a few days

Yours In Great Haste

Sam. Mitchell

21165

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Genl. A. Jackson
Hermitage

Middlebury Vermont Jan 22 1838

Sir

It is with feelings of reserve that I intrude upon your notice [redacted] as you doubtless are with your manifold duties but yet I trust you will not consider it an imposition —

I have been engaged for several years in collecting the Autographs of the distinguished individuals in the United States and have obtained about five or six hundred. Some time since I wrote to Mr Cass and obtained from him an Autograph of yourself I have it one side for the purpose of preservation but am now unable to find it. If you will

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be so good as to furnish me with another and (if it would not cause you too much trouble) ~~also~~ the Autograph of any other individual you may have at hand you will confer a great favor upon

your most obedient servt

George A. Miller

Hon Andrew Jackson

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ual you
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Miller

Mr. Wm. Chambers
Chief Clerk
Post Office Department

21168

FREE

MIDDLEBURN
JAN 22
Va.

Hon. Andrew Jackson.
Hermitage
Tenn.

Hermitage
January 23rd 1838

My Dear Sir,

I observe in the Globe giving the proceedings of the House of Representatives of the 3rd instant, the following amendment proposed by Mr Adams to the resolution reported by Col Howard Chairman of the committee of Foreign Relations, "and also copies of all instructions to the officers of the Government of the United States and all correspondence with them, with the Government and officers of Mexico and of great Britain concerning the preservation of the neutrality of the United States in the civil wars and insurrections in Mexico and in any of the British provinces north of the United States, since the year 1829, and particularly of a letter from the late President of the United States to the Secretary of the Territory of Arkansa dated on or about the 10th of December 1830.

I see from your reply to this call dated January 8th 1838 that there is no such letter to be found on the files of the State Department. From the ~~following~~ memorandum which I found on my ~~[illegible]~~ memorandum book, that all the correspondence on the subject of the intended enterprise to be found was by a letter from Dr Mercoble to Genl Duff Greene, and ~~[illegible]~~ by the letter to me, ~~will be found on the way of pretenment. Genl Houston, [illegible] informed about the [illegible], that the [illegible] force to be employed, were ~~to be~~ the Cherokees, & other western Indians, ~~[illegible]~~ the Secretary of war being the superintendent of Indian affairs, ~~that the superin~~

#by Genl Houston & Wm Carey

21169

~~Gen~~ was charged with attention to this subject. The memorandum is as follows - "May 21st 1829. Genl Duff Green "has furnished me with an extract "of a letter from Doctor Mansfield to Genl "Green containing declarations of Gover- "nor Houston of Tennessee, that he "would conquer Mexico or Texas and "be worth two millions in two years de- ""Believing this to be the mere effusions of "a destitute fevered brain, but as a precautio- "nary measure, I have directed the Secretary "of War to write, and enclose to Governor "Pope of Arkansa this extract, and desire him "him to make diligent enquiry, and if any "such illegal project should be discovered "to exist to adopt prompt measures to "put it down, and to give to the govern- "ment the earliest intelligence of such "illegal enterprise with the names "of all those who may be concerned therein" Therefore, I have you will find all the correspon- dence on this subject on file in the Department of War, which I hope you will have the goodness to obtain, and communicate with this letter to the ~~House~~ House of Representatives.

I have also written to Governor Sutton, now of the Senate, but in December 1828, the Secretary of the Territory of Arkansa was to furnish to the House of Representatives, through its Speaker, all letters of merely official, or unofficial, confidential, or private written to him as Secretary of the Territory of Arkansa on or about the 10th day of December 1830, on the subject of Mexico or Texas or any other subject that might relate to it. If he has not these with

him, the Executive Records of Arkansas will furnish them, and I trust he will comply with my request in such a manner that will leave no room for suspicion, that I, for one moment, lost sight of what was due to our Authority, and national character.

I have scorched over my paper as far as my feeble health permits and the only thing relating to the subject that I have been able to find is the memorandum ~~I have before mentioned~~.

I am very respectfully
Yours
Andrew Jackson

John Forsythe Esqr
Secretary of State -

21170

Rough draft of
letter to the
Secretary of State
of the 28th 1838
re: Resolution A. I.
in hands of Comte on
Foreign Relations

1838

Hermitage, January 23d 1838 —

My dear Sir,

Having seen in the Globe, under the proceedings of Congress of January 5th 1838 in the House of Representatives the following amendment proposed by Mr Adams, to the resolution reported by Mr Howard chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations, "Mr Adams moved to amend the resolution by adding, "and "also copies of all instructions to the officers "of the Government of the United States "and all correspondence with them, with "the Government and officers of Mexico "and of Great Britain concerning the "the preservation of the neutrality of "the United States in the civil wars and "insurrections in Mexico, and in any "of the British provinces north of the United "States, since the year 1829, and particularly "of a letter from the late President of "the United States to the Secretary of the "Territory of Arkansa dated on or about "the 10th of December 1830 — It appears that Mr Adams is very solicitous to get a copy of my letters to you; you write confidentially on the subject on me by furnishing the House of Representatives with a copy of all letters from me to you, official, or unofficial, confidential, or otherwise, with your answers & report with regard to the object of the enquiry & investigation submitted to your as Secretary of the Territory of Arkansas or as a citizen about the 10th of December 1830 — or at any other time touching the affairs

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of Texas & Mexico. By referring to the War Department you will find a letter addressed to Gov. Pope on the subject of Genl Hainstons declaring about his intention of conquering Texas or Mexico, as communicated by a letter from Dr. Morehle to Genl Duff Green & by him communicated to me, and by me on the 21st of May 1829, made the subject of instructions to the Secretary of War to write Gov. Pope, & enclose him an extract of said letter and instruct him to make enquiry into this matter & if such illegal project should be discovered to exert the most prompt measures to put it down & to give to the Government the earliest information of the existence of such contemplated illegal enterprise with the names of all those who may be concerned therein. This letter with your replies as acting governor of Arkansas, in the absence of Governor Pope will be found on file, as I suppose, in the War Department. If not, the records of the Executive Department of the Territory of Arkansas, can be referred to & copies obtained.

Have the goodness to inform the House of Representatives, that you are requested by me to furnish copies of all letters from the late President to you commencing with the range of Mr Holmes amendment to the resolution of Col Howard, and bearing date about the 10th of Decr 1830; with your replies to them. Your early attention to

this request will lay me under obligations to you, as well as commune the people of my native in pursuing a strict neutrality, and defeat the vile imputation intended to be conveyed to me of that venerable old man, Mr Adams, that I was capable of hypocrisy & duplicity.

I am with great respect
yours
Andrew Jackson

Hon Excellency
William S. Sutton
Senator in Congress

P.S. It was conjectured at that time affidavit Houston was intended to [redacted] our Indian force in that enterprise suggested in Dr Jones's letter to Genl Duff Green, and the War Department charged with our Indian affairs was the proper department to controle our Indians, thro the Governor of the Territories, therefore it is that you will find these letters in the War Department and not in the State Deptt. A. J.

21172

Rough draft
to Judge Fullerton
returned & referred
to Secretary of
State for enforc-
-ing the request
to furnish copies of
letters, official or
confidential of
date about the
10th of October 1830
A. J

Washington

January 25th 1838

General Andrew Jackson

Revered Sir.

Your kind and to me acceptable communication to Dr Linn has been received and delivered.

Dr Linn says that you are altogether mistaken in the purport of the Letter handed you by him; and that he has written to you. & that the transfer to Green Bay was not based on an agreed exchange.

In this affair, Sir; there has been a shamefull abuse of your confidence, and my rights interests and feelings; and I despair of justice being awarded or explanations made in any other way than through your representation of the whole matter to the President; accompanied by a request that he would place me in such a situation as is agreeable to my feelings & views & those of my friends. Such a one is, the

21173

Office of Surveyor General of Wisconsin; for which a Bill has passed the Senate.

I do not desire to comment on the course of those who have betrayed & abused your confidence, further than to remark that I have but little if any faith in their explanations of the past or professions of future good will. I never trust to the friendship of a set of men who are involved in existing circumstances untill satisfactorily explained.

In full confidence therefore I appeal to you upon whom this disgraceful fraud has been practised; to have me Commissioned as the Surveyor General of Wisconsin, and that no unfair advantage may be taken of me that I may remain in Commission as the Register of Green Bay Land Office untill my nomination as Surveyor General is confirmed by the Senate

Calls have been made by me on the Departments & nowhere can be found the slightest trace of any Letter from me as described by you, and I utterly deny that there ever was any authority ever given by me for the transfer to Green Bay.

May I ask you to turn your kind attention to this subject without delay; & com

municate with the President in such a manner as may serve me now or at least hereafter.

May you My Dear Sir, long live to enjoy in health & repose in the retirement of the Hermitage the rich reward of a Nations affection & the World's admiration

Mrs Clarion & family send to you to your their grateful recollections & to your family their affectionate regards.

With gratitude & profound respect

John S. Homer

21174

I communicate
to you the
The excellency
more than I
have — Yr. I.

WASHINGTON
JAN 2
CITY POST OFFICE

PAID

Excellency
General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville
Tennessee

Mulberry Sta

Dear Sir

When we last parted you
would afford you pleasure
to hear my name to our friend Mr Barn
a competent person for Regi
Sir. You are, I believe, per
him and he is also known
to Mason & Co. I am now getti
of life when a desire to see my c
fixed and making a decent comp
the prevailing object of life. But fancy I am quite
satisfied is competent to discharge the duties and I
know that your letter to the President would meet with
that respect and carry with it that weight which
it is so highly entitled to. My family & Col Thom Pean
and family join me in respects to yourself and cordial
remembrances to your son & daughter.

Your friend & Servt

Daniel Stevenson

21175

Mr. Stenrode wants
a letter to the Prese=
=dent in favor of
his opponent

Thomas Allen
Nashville
Tenn.

Jan-1838

A FAREWELL TO THEOCRITUS.

Dear land of the Muses! how oft have I laid
'Neath the trees of the forest that rise
In majesty grand, and their bowers of shade
Have met the pleased glance of my eyes.
How oft have I laid in the mildness of even,
And view'd with delight the fair aspect of heaven.

Yet oft have I thought of thy sires and thee,
Dear Greece, and thy musical fire:
Methought that I heard in each arbor and tree,
The soft, gentle notes of thy lyre.
Oh! would that the dawn of pure music again,
Could rouse from their slumbers Apollo's fair train.

Ah! vain is the hope, for the Muses have fled;
Parnassus reposes in peace;
The strains of her harp the dead anthem have shed
O'er the Muses of slumbering Greece.
No poet remains but to hover around,
Profaning that sacred and glorious ground.

21177

Let 's sing, then, of Muses whose country and home
Forbade not the lyre to sound;
Whose names are enroll'd on high Helicon's dome,
Where the glories of poets abound.
Let 's sing, then, of Muses who fearlessly stand,
The rubies of Greece and the stars of her land.

The poet of Chios has masterly sung
The triumphs of war and of peace;
From the trumpet of Clio his glory has rung:
He stands as the column of Greece.
But, Greece, thou shalt own that Trinacria's name
Stands second to Chios in Poetry's fame.

Theocritus, hail! in thy beauty and grace,
Thou son of cerulean morn;
Fair nature thy strains and thy beauties embrace,
On the roses of Sicily borne.
The tulips will bow 'fore Olympia's hall,
And lilacs will spring in delight to thy call.

Thy pipe is the boast and the glory of Greece;
  O'er the soul and her pleasures it reigns;
Tho' the strains of that pipe and its loveliness cease,
  The fame of the piper remains.
Yet the fame of the piper still lingers behind,
His name and his virtue with freedom to bind.

But why do I sing to thy genius and reed?
  Alas! I can love thee no more:
No longer the notes of thy genius can feed
  My soul with its musical store.
Thy enchantments, dear Poet, I ne'er shall forget—
I hail'd thee with pleasure, and part with regret.

Yet, yielding, tho' weeping, I bid thee farewell!
  Farewell to thee, Poet, and thine!
Thy flowers and graces and virtues must dwell
  In a bosom more genial than mine.
And may it that love for thy beauties renew,
Which I must resign when I bid thee adieu!

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, *January*, 1838.

21178

Master Wm
Lewis, son of
Major William
B. Lewis — poetical
fancy displayed
in the written
poem — it does
credit to his youth
=ful genius — sent
by his father to
his friend Genl

Huntsville Ala 7th February 1838

General Andrew Jackson

Sir Permit me to introduce to your acquaintance my worthy friend John J Coleman Esqr Register of the Land Office at this place, he visits Nashville on a trip of pleasure and has determined to pay you a visit at the Hermitage. Upon a further acquaintance I hope Sir you will be well pleased with Mr C as he is a gentleman worthy the confidence of all who know him —

I hope Sir your health and business during the approaching Spring will permit you to visit this place to enable your friends to extend to you the hospitality and warm friendship that they entertain for one that has defended them in time of War and so nobly stood by them in defence of their rights for the last Eight years as President of the United States, I was one of the committee appointed by the people of this County to invite you here in 1836 and you

you —

21179

Partially promised to honor us with your company at some future period
Your friends desire to see you here whenever you can come —

accept for your long life & good health the best wishes of your old and sincere friend

D B Turner
Post Master

21189

Letter of Lewis A. Grant
Appointment
to
Lieutenant

To Genl A. Jackson
Hermitage
J. J. Coleman Esqr } Ten

Copy of Letter from Genl. Jackson to J. K. Polk

"Hermitage February 1st 18[illegible]8

"My Dear Sir

"Your letter of the 18th ultimo is un-
-ferred me. I sincerely thank you for the extracts, it
contains of the Speech to which you allude de-
-livered by Mr Bell at the late Extra Session of Con-
-gress. As I had never seen that speech and proba-
-bly never should have heard of it, I am entirely
indebted to you for the opportunity of exposing the
groundless ~~[illegible]~~ of the Statements on which Mr Bell
has thought proper, to impeach the sincerity and
consistency of my conduct in regard to the United
States Bank. These statements are as follows—
"I happen to know Mr Speaker from a source
"entitled to the highest confidence, and I presume
"you Sir, know quite as well as myself, that the
"war commenced upon the Bank of the United
"States in 1829 by the late President was entered upon
"with a determination to establish a Bank upon
"the ruins founded upon the ruinous and exploded
"doctrines of the Government. I happen to know that

"the station of a highly distinguished gentleman
"of the State of Tennessee, to the Senate of the United
"States, may urged upon the ground that he would
"be highly useful to him in executing his plans
"in relation to a new Bank".

"The assertion that my opposition to the late Bank
was entered upon, with the determination to estab-
-lish upon its ruins, another Bank based on the
credit and revenue of the Government is unfoun-
-ded by nothing, that was remembered from me:
and equally unfounded and false is the other
assertion connected with it, if the idea is intended
to be conveyed that I urged the station of a dis-
-tinguished Gentleman of Tennessee to the Senate
of the United States with the view of obtaining
his aid in the establishment of such a Bank. As
our strong letter then to Mr Bell, which was the ring
I entertained previous to my station to the Presid-
-ency, of the powers of the General Government
over the subject of Banking, and we ought to
know man intently then he does, that these views
were precisely those, which were communicated to
Congress in my veto of the Bill authorizing such
Bank. I say that Mr Bell cannot be under any mistake
on this subject, for he cannot have forgotten
how reluctant I was, to confide in the practica-

-tions after made to me, through his friends at Nash-
-ville, of his willingness to co-operate with me in
carrying into these views. My communications freely and
frequently imparted to many friends, who will now
verify these views, that Congress had no power to char-
-ter the late Bank of the United States, that the ces-
-sion of such an institution was incompatible
with the due execution of the general provisions of
the Constitution, which secure to the people a
metallic and uniform currency, and equality
in the burdens of taxation, and was calculated
-ted in many other respects to undermine the
structure of the Federal system; and that Con-
-gress having full power to lay taxes and collect
-duties, having full power to provide for the
the revenue, necessary to the wants of the Government,
and having also a full power to provide for the
safe keeping and disbursement of this revenue,
violated its duty in entrusting the execution of
this power to corporations constituted as the Bank
of the United States was, irresponsible to the Gov-
-ernment, and hostile from its very nature to all
other interests, but that which concerned its dis-
-ity to make money, for those who owned its
stock, and controlled its operations. Stand upon
without the fear of contradiction from any source,
that these were known to be my general views, before
my elevation to the Presidency, in respect to the

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unconstitutionality and mischievousness of a United States Bank; and that no one can with truth say, I have at any time or on any occasion countenanced any policy or measure not consistent with them. I am aware that my suggestions to Congress in the year 1829 and 1830, are sometimes referred to as evidence of a willingness on my part, to establish such a Bank as the one discussed by Mr Biddle. But I am persuaded that no candid mind can examine those suggestions, and not see that such an inference from them is wholly gratuitous, if not malicious. In those suggestions it is true that I urged the time Bank as the designation of the fiscal agency which it was thought practicable to organize as a substitute for the United States Bank, but the slightest attention to the details which accompanied them, will shew that nothing was drawn farther in to any purpose, than to connect with such an agency the functions of Banking as generally understood in this country. — Speaking of such an agency my language was, that it "Not being a corporate body, having "no stockholders, debtors or property, and but fur "nishing, it would not be shocking to the con "stitutional objections, which are urged against "the present Bank, and having no money to spec "ulate on the hopes, fears and interests of large ma "sses of the community, it would be shorn of "the influence which makes that Bank formidable."

"It would be just as reasonable to say that the present administration, in its support of the Bill recently introduced by Mr Wright in the Senate, designing to build a National Bank, on the ruins of the late Bank of the United States, as to infer that such was the design of my opposition to the same Bank, because I suggested the practicability of managing the fiscal concerns of the Government on principles similar to those contained in his bill. –

"Denying thus generally the statements made by the Bill, may I not express my surprize, even if they were true, that he should at this late date, attempt to extract from them materials to injure my character. At that period and down to the nomination of Judge White for the Presidency, it is known, that he professed to be friendly to me and to the measures of my administration. Did he not urge the support of Judge White on the ground, that he could be relied on much more than Mr Van-Buren to maintain and carry out the general principles of my administration, amongst which were the positions I announced in the Bank questions? If there was any thing therefore unworthy of my character as chief Magistrate, in the sentiments shewn to which he refers, or if this spectre of a Treasury Bank, had then humanitarily visited to him, why might so anxious to be known as co-operating with me? Or may it not be asked with still more emphasis

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"why it is that he is still annoyed by this spectre, when it is notorious that neither the administration, nor any of its friends have brought forward, or intended bringing forward any such measure. —

"The truth is sir, that allegations against Mr. Shaw that it is quite a different spirit from that of a Treasury Bank which haunts Mr Bell; it is his own inconsistency, and his mauvais appetite for sinecure. —

"I mod[est]ly add in reference to the appeal which I make to your knowledge of the facts stated in these extracts, that I hope you will assume it: than are sums a private correspondence which may not be unfavorable, if they are deemed of any under-pattern in shedding light upon conduct or meaning of men, deemed worthy of the public scrutiny. All that I desire is, truth & justice. This I do not expect from Mr Bell". —

I am Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Ser[vant]
Andrew Jackson

The Honble —
James K Polk

"P.S. This reply to Mr Bell's slander you will please use in any way your judgment may direct, to bring my response upon record. I wish you apply to his appeal to your knowledge, in the extracts sent me, to be made when this letter is made known to the House"

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(Copy)

The Honble –

James K. Polk –

Speaker of the House of

Representatives in Congress

Washington City. –

Hermitage February 1st 1838

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 18th ult. is before me. I sincerely thank you for the extracts it contains of the speech, to which you allude, delivered by Mr. Bell at the late extra session of Congress. As I had never seen that speech and probably never should have heard of it, I am entirely indebted to you for the opportunity of exposing the groundlessness of the statements on which Mr. Bell has thought proper to impeach the sincerity and consistency of my conduct in regard to the U S Bank. These statements are as follows

"I happen to know, Mr. Speaker, from a "source entitled to the highest confidence, and I presume "you, Sir, know quite as well as myself, that the "war commenced upon the Bank of the U States in 1829 "by the late President was entered upon with a determination "to establish a Bank upon its ruins, founded upon the "revenue and credit of the Government. I happen to "know that the election of a highly distinguished "gentleman of the State of Tennessee to the Senate of the "U States was urged upon the ground that he would

"be highly useful to him in executing his plans in relation
" to a new Bank. How long these original views of the
" late President continued to operate, I cannot undertake
" to state."

The opinion that my opposition to the late Bank was entered upon with the determination to establish upon its ruins another Bank, based on the credit and revenue of the Government, is unwarranted by nothing that was emanated from me: and equally unfounded is the other opinion connected with it, if the idea is intended to be conveyed that I urged the election of a distinguished gentleman of Tennessee to the Senate of the U. States with the view of obtaining his aid in the establishment of such a Bank. No one better knows than Mr. Bell what were the views I entertained previous to my election to the Presidency of the powers of the General Government over the subject of Banking; and no one ought to know more certainly than he does that these views were precisely those which were communicated

to Congress in my veto of the bill rechartering that Bank: I say that W. Bell cannot be under any mistake on this subject for he cannot have forgotten how reluctant I was to concede in the protestations after made to me through his friends at Nashville of his willingness to cooperate with me in carrying out those views. My conversations, freely and frequently enjoyed to many friends that will now verify these, were, that Congress had no power to charter the late Bank of the United States – that the existence of such an institution was incompatible with the due execution of the general provisions of the constitution which secure to the people a metallic and uniform currency and an equality in the burdens of taxation, ~~burdens unequally~~ and was calculated in many other respects to weaken the structure of the Federal Government: – And that Congress having full power to lay taxes and collect the revenue necessary to the wants of the Government, and having also as full power to provide for the safekeeping and

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disbursement of this revenue, violated its duty in entrusting the execution of this power to corporations constituted as the Bank of the U. States was, impossible to the Government and hostile from its very nature to all other interests but that which concerned its ability to make money for those who owned its stock and controlled its operations. Now I assert without the fear of contradiction from any source that these were known to be my general views before my election to the Presidency, in extent to the unconstitutionality and inexpediency of a U. S. Bank; and that no one can with truth say I have at any time, or on any occasion, countenanced any policy or measure not consistent with them. I am aware that my suggestions to Congress in the messages of 1829 and 1830 are sometimes referred to as evidence of a willingness on my part to establish such a Bank as the one repealed by Mr

Bill: but I am persuaded that no candid mind can examine those suggestions, and act on that such an inference from them is wholly gratuitous, if not malicious. In those suggestions, it is true, that I used the term Bank as the designation of the fiscal agency, which it was thought practicable to organize as a substitute for the U S Bank, but the slightest attention to the details which accompanied them will shew, that nothing was more foreign to my purpose than to connect with such an agency the functions of Banking as generally understood in this country. Speaking of such an agency my language was that "not being a corporate "body, having no stockholders, debtors or property, "and but few officers, it would not be obnoxious "to the constitutional objections which are urged "against the present Bank, and having no means to "operate on the liberties, fears, or interests of large masses

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"of the community, it would be shorn of the influence which makes that Bank formidable." It would be just as reasonable to say that the present administration, in its support of the bill recently introduced by Mr Wright in the Senate, designs to build a revenue Bank on the ruins of the late Bank of the United States, as to infer that such was the design of my opposition to the same Bank because I suggested the practicability of managing the fiscal concerns of the Government on principles similar to those contained in his bill.

Denying thus generally the statements made by Mr. Bell may I not expect my friends, even if they were true, that he should at this late date attempt to extract from them materials to injure my character. At that period and down to the nomination of Judge White for the presidency, it is known that he professed to be friendly to me and to the measures of my administration. Did he not urge the support of Judge White on the ground that he could

be relied upon much more than W. Van Buren
endangered the general principles of my administration, and
to maintain the position I occupied on the Bank
question? If there was any thing therefore unworthy
of my character as chief Magistrate in the tendered
election to which he refers, or if his choice of a
Treasury Bank had ever really been visible to
him, why was he so anxious to be known as
cooperating with me? Or may it not be asked
with still more emphasis why it is that he is
still annoyed by this spectre, when it is notorious
that neither the administration nor any of its friends
have brought forward or intend to bring forward
any such measure.

The truth is, Sir, these allegations against me
show that it is quite a different spectre from that
of a Treasury Bank which haunts W. Bell —
it is his own uncontrollable, ~~[illegible]~~
and morbid apprehensions ~~for stomach~~.
I need only add in reference to the appeal
which he makes to your knowledge of the facts stated
in these extracts, that I hope you will answer it.

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I have no secrets a private correspondence which may not be unfolded, if they are deemed of any importance in shedding light upon conduct or measures of mine deemed worthy of the public scrutiny. All that I desire is truth and justice. This I do not expect from Mr. Bell.

I am very respectfully
Your obt servt
Signed Andrew Jackson

Hon'ble
James K. Polk
Speaker of the House
of Representatives &c

Col J. K. Polk's
letter of the 18th
January 1838. and
copy of my reply
1st February 1838
extract of Mr Bell's
(Member) speech of
entire session of
Congress 1837
To be kept for the
historian and
Mr.
Bell's family to
ponder on.

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Crawfordville Ind: 5th 1838

Gen: Jackson,

My dear Sir,

I address myself to you with a full persuasion, of finding a friend, whose sympathys have ever been alive to the cry of the fatherless and the widow. We came here twelve months since, with a large family, and a hope of doing better than we could in Va: but the travel out & unavoidable expenditures after we arrived here, so reduced our funds, we found it expedient to purchase an improved land, & bear with all the unavoidable privations attending those who do. So long as my beloved husband was spared to us — an approving look, was sufficient, to make easy, all my toils. Now indeed, it is necessary to exert all my energies, for the protection and support of my helpless daughters — one of whom, the youngest, is afflicted with epilepsy — I am now 5 miles from Crawfordville living in a log house with wooden chimneys — for which we pay 40 dollars, our farm has no house on it — & much, much, work clearing to be done, before we can hope for a support from it — Wages are so high we can only afford to hire one hand, and myself and daughters do all our house work — but I fear it will prove more than their constitutions will bear — My two eldest, are very delicate, and we require but little from the joint stock

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I will not my dear Sir harrow up your feelings, by a full recital of my situation; suffice it to say—I am indeed bereaved, and without your interest with some of those who can assist me by affording my son employment, I know not what we shall do—I fear it is impossible for us to get on with a farm. My two eldest sons are married—one of whom, has ever been your disinterested friend, from his up—his first vote was given to you, with all the influence he could exert in his neighbourhood. O; he is an affectionate and obedient son, and the most devoted husband—but he too is poor, or I should not now, have to trouble you my dear Sir with my difficulties—The receivers place here is I am told to be vacated, in consequence of Mr Pollock's living some 30 or 40 miles from Crawfordville—He is rich I believe—& can live comfortably without the profits of his office—The Post master at Crawfordville, is also a rich man, & says he cares nothing about the profits of his office He has made a great deal of money by being a broker & by the purchase of Michigan City—It is publically said here, to have been a most fraudulent sale—God knows how true. He is most unpopular, and the office much complained of. Either of the offices I have named, are such, as my son would be competant to fill, should I be so fortunat as to obtain your interest, in our favour If it is not inadmissible to make a woman post master I pray, I entreat you, my dear Sir, ask it for me. Then my son, could go on, improving our little farm, & the profits of the office would at least keep myself & daughter, from want, untill we can dispose of our farm in Va and resettle our affairs, so as to enable us to live on our farm here—Then my dear Sir the office might be given to some one as needy as we are now. I spoke

the other day, to one of the principal merchants in Charlottesville on the subject of the P. O. and he said at once, if I would get a petition drawn up to send the P. M. General, that he & every merchant in the place would sign it. I am verily, a novice in everything like business — May I ask Genl Jackson's friendship, and interest for myself and children? My son Joh. Thomas Scott, who handed to you some two or 3 years ago, a letter of recommendation for office, by Capt. Charles Lewis of Va. is now married & with his wife, living in a cabin near us, & preserving the same character he had for integrity, sobriety, & industry — that he did with all who knew him in Va. — I wrote other letters since to the President & Mr Rendall, who then as in affliction indeed; but I have had no reply from either. I fear they are ignorant of the command "He shall not afflict any widow or fatherless child. If thou afflict them in any wise & they cry unto me, I will surely hear their cry" — Your too my dear Sir, have had bereavements & affliction to encounter; the Lord I hope has sustained you under all, in the full assurance of His wisdom & love to us. I hope your beloved adopted children, and grandchildren, with yourself, are in the enjoyment of everything, which I pray may be long, long continued to you, and a happy eternity await you in the world to come. O, how my sorrowed heart, when I learned from the papers, the loss of your aged sincere & affectionate friend, Charles Lewis. He was most anxious that we should move to Tennessee, & made my beloved husband a most liberal offer, if he would do so; but an irresistable something seemed to direct us here, where we have near relations, in Mr Tyler and family. May I, my dear Sir, hope to hear from you? I trust it is not asking too much, after having to read this wretched scrawl. but really my pen is very bad, and there is not a knife about the house to mend it. With the highest respect & esteem, I am Dear Sir, Your sincere friend & obt. Svt.

Elizabeth Scott

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Free

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Near Nashville
Tennessee

CRANE ORDSWORTH
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ITTIN

Feb 6 1828
Elizabeth Scott
asking for assistance

Paris
July 30 1838

My dear friend

I am at length happily settled at my own home and busily engaged in all the employments of my farm altho I enjoyed almost without alloy my journey I was delighted to breathe again my native air and altho I saw much to admire in Europe Generally; and much to instruct in England I assure you that I felt proud that I was an American and reflect with my great satisfaction upon the Civil Political & religious institutions of our Country as compared with those of the rest of the world — I may be allowed to say that I received great pleasure from hearing the unmeasured terms of praise with which your name

was always mentioned and particularly in England — I hope the recent events on the Canadian Frontier will not have the effect of alienating the People of this Country who visited our set the world at defiance

If you have received a Barrel of Fine Canadian Wheat I wish and an opportunity should offer to do so you will delay one of your mill sent to the Care of our friend Mayor Davis it was bought for me a few handsful of it. It is Spring Wheat I may perhaps arrive here in time for our season which is for sowing wheat is as late as the 15 May —

I shall be gratified to hear of your health and of my friends who are with you Do me

The pain to remember me kindly to Mrs L
Mrs Jackson Col Earl & in terms of marked
respect & regard as Myra Dundson -

I am at a loss to know whether the Col
Lord who was recently ~~murdered~~ murdered is the
Gentleman who was your neighbour &
so kindly conducted me to your
house -

With my grateful respect &
regards your friend & bd
James A. Hamilton

To
Genl a Jackson
" " "
Hermitage

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Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville P O

Washington City
July 4th 1838

Dear Sir

I have received your letter of the 24th ultimo. We look with anxiety for the first coming address of your committee. I am satisfied with the use which you propose to make of Judge Hopkinson's Ireland Speech. My only doubt is that it should be given to the public in the most effective form. Could it do any harm to publish it in both forms, first as an editorial as suggested, and second as a part of your address. Sometimes a short editorial paragraph is read and pondered on effect, while the same matter incorporated into a long speech fails to do it. I intend to your same days again, the Boston Post containing a long text with written upon it all Bell and his Ireland speech

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in New England — and suggested to you, that it should not only be republished in the Union, but might be a valuable part of our Data — in pamphlet form, to be extensively circulated, — under the direction of your committee.

I see the Banner is publishing a series of letters, — bearing upon this point as I think evidence that they were not written at Nashville but elsewhere, defending the Bell, and insisting that he is a good Jeffersonian Democrat. They ought not to go unanswered. You can be at no loss for the proper answer. Facts are all that it will be necessary to state. — Judging the B. from his votes and acts for the last two years, you might as well doubt, that Caleb Cushing, Horace Everett, John Quincy Adams or Daniel Webster, were good Democrats as that he may be one. Nevertheless a Democrat is the only rule by which he can be judged. — He is found in their company, acting with them, speaking with them, and feeling with them. — The affinity and false statement of facts in the Banner should be exposed.

Jenny tells me that the Central Gazette, (the Democratic paper) at Mt. Pleasant will be compelled to stop or go into the hands of the opposition, soon, unless the proprietors can obtain a loan of a small sum for a period of twelve months. The proprietors say they will give good security, and promptly repay at the end of that time. — This is a proper subject for the consideration of your committee. Geo. Armstrong has sent them a letter to, on the subject. — It is a matter of much importance in the Mountain District, to have the Gazette sustained, as it is the only paper in that District. Will you see Geo. A. on the subject.

I send you by this mail the Baltimore Republican of yesterday, containing an article on the subject of the Mississippi election which the Claimants desire to have published in the Union as soon as it can be conveniently done. — The vote on admitting Pumbs & Wood to seats in the House, will be very close one. Indeed it is thought by some that it may be decided by the Speaker's vote, and from what I can hear I think this probable, especially if two of our sick members, — who wanted if present vote

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against Pontiff and Ward) are unable to be
brought to the House: Shall some interpreter
manifesting a greater acuteness are engag-
-ing before Congress. How the Mississippi elec-
-tion proceeding. — We will probably decide the
question on tomorrow. Should the statutes be
sent back to the proper, we have no
doubt of the return of Alabama & Georgia. —
Mr Speedy has prepared a letter and reply
to the memorial of the Legislature with which
to instruct him — upon the subject of the
sub-Treasury. — It will be sent off as soon
as the instructions reach him, in another
tri-form. — Make any kind enquiries to the
friends. —

Yours truly
James K. Polk

Maj. A. S. Hamilton
Nashville
Tennessee.

No 1

February 4. 1834. Near Nashville, Tenn: — —

Respected Sir: My conviction, that, as formerly and at all times, you are surrounded and literally blockaded with company, which measurably precludes the access to your presence of most of your old and tried friends, is the reason why I did not, when in Town, come to see you in person. Added to which, I am unable to ride in any possible way, in consequence of a slight but sometimes extremely painful inguinal hernia, caused by the fall of a horse, when accompanying Gen. Coffee, in ascertaining the northern and western boundary of the cession of territory you obtained from the Indians at Fort Jackson.

The fact, that importunity, complaint, and avidity for office, by many who have rendered very little if any service to the country or yourself, has hitherto kept me silent; and, I cannot here avoid observing, that on your careful retrospection of the last thirty years, during which period defamation assailed your character from almost every point, it cannot but be manifest, that my claims to consideration from your friendship and influence, are at least equal to many of those to whom you have not unfrequently extended both; the enumeration of instances, on this subject, would be superfluous; you were in no way censurable; there was no way of getting clear of everlasting clamor and pertinacious importunity, but by placing these persons at a distance from you, and from the sphere of your official activity.

The two subjects which I shall touch in this letter, are as follow — the one, I consider highly important to yourself, and the other not less so to me; I will treat of them seperately. —

It is not sufficient, in justice to the benefactors of nations — especially nations destined to perpetuation and glory, that their conspicuous and leading men have acted greatly and beneficially to their country; they owe a faithful transcript of their motives and

actions, to posterity and future ages; and ought never to trust either to the surmises of future biography, the fictions of future history, the partialities of friendship, or the malicious suggestions of personal or political enmi=ty. Nothing short of the authority and dictations of Na=poleon himself, at St. Helena, could correct the mis=representations of Sir Walter Scott; tread in the dust, his labored endeavors to transmit his name with diminish=ed lustre, if not with infamy, to future ages; and put to the blush a host of defamatory writers, whose ob=jects were to impeach his motives, underrate the en=ergies of his mind, and transmit an unfaithful and deformed portrait of him to posterity. That work alone, does more credit to the moral courage of Napo=leon, than all his sanguinary battles; it shows him in a clear and no way doubtful light; he had pre=science enough to anticipate what would follow his discent to the silence of the tomb, and prepared his real motives, actions and character, for the ordeal.

The actions, general conduct, and public character of every great man, is susceptible of the two grand extremes of construction, always equally unjust; I mean the constructions dictated by attachment or hatred; in other words, friendship or enmity. Mr. Van Buren, the present President, has given us an=other example worthy of emulation. The minute devel=opments of actions and motive, in that work, prove to every reader, that it is in fact an Auto-biography; no mere spectator of a man's acts and general course of life, was ever yet capable of assigning the true motives; and, true greatness in public life, con=sists in the judiciousness, extension, and elevation of a man's motives and plans, and in the stead=fastness and determination of his moral energies and resolution, skill and courage, in carrying them into complete effect. The success of a single battle or political measure, may be the result of accident; but, where success is unvaried and uniform, it demonst=rates a choice of expedient and depth of resource,

always allied to great superiority of intellect. The biographical writer, who, without the sanction of the hero of his narrative, attempts to connect thoughts and motives with mere actions, assumes an attribute of God alone... I always distrust him.

Your contemporaries require, at least very many of them, that you should write your own life; an authentic record of such a character will be required by posterity, who will be satisfied with nothing less than your own authority; justice to yourself, and this great nation demand it; the first conspicuous actors in the drama of such an unrivalled government as this, will eclipse all those who may follow them in the order of time; the patriots and heroes of the two first wars for human rights, and national independence, will be looked to for early events and first principles, by a numerous and powerful posterity, and they ought not to be disappointed. After the lapse of fifty years from this time, the succession of twenty successive Presidents, or as many Generals, will excite no more than the most ordinary interest; the offices will then have passed thro' so many hands, and become so common as to lose much of their popular dignity and elevation; the Presidents, of the present and the preceding generations, if they shall do justice to themselves and the great events of their own times, will stand conspicuous and alone in the vista of antiquity, and in proportion as the gloom of time shall settle on their memory, they will become more and more interesting.

The employment of writing your own life and memoirs, will and must afford you much satisfaction; your mind, I am convinced, is essentially active, and always requires an object of achievement, to keep it in exercise; and I know of no object so completely fitted to do so, as the prospect of leaving behind you, a faithful portrait of yourself. The great Franklin did this; his work is much more prised, than the writings of others

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respecting him. I have never heard him charged with vanity or presumption on account of it. And besides, there is something highly gratifying to age and experience, in recalling to mind the emotions and prospects, the successes and reverses, and the joys and sorrows of past life. Such an employment, besides discharging a sacred and most solemn obligation, would, as it were, enable you to live over again your whole life; in other words, to live upon the past. Personal respect and publick honors, can now have little charm for you; they have been so numerous and frequent, as to leave little impression behind them; these things, like every thing else in this life, lose their force by repetition. I wish you, now, to live in the past and future; you need not incur the mere labor and drudgery of writing; these things can be easily avoided, by dictations to those around you who would write, and justly consider themselves honored by the task. —

Such a work, ought to bear not one single characteristic of a defence of your conduct; should it do so, it would cease to bear the legitimate stamp of biographical history; your conduct and true character, require nothing in the shape of defence; nothing but intentional derelictions can possibly require apology — and, the sacrifices you have repeatedly made for your country, and the preservation of the principles of of the government, forbid such a presumption. The only colorable ground of such a charge by your enemies, and that had no foundation, was the Declaration of N. Orleans under martial law. The first object of the U.S. Constitution is, the "preservation of the Union": and, I assert, that the words of the Constitution always become a dead letter, whenever in practice they defeat the great objects of that Constitution, and of its own creation. In other words, that the mere phraseology of the instrument, ought never to be permitted to defeat its great objects: the words of the Constitution would have lost Louisianna, and dissevered the Union; the true spirit of it, preserved both. This is the ground I originally occupied on this subject, and I believe it to be the true one; had you awaited a suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus by Congress, all would have been lost; and I shall always believe, that the English government had at that time a cession of that country from Spain, under which she would have endeavored to hold it. Neither Spain nor England, ever formally acknowledged the validity of the cession of Louisianna by Bonaparte.

With great respect, I am, Dr Sir,

Your obt. Servt.

Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Charles Lafaudy

February 5. 1838. Near Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir:—

In the inclosed letter, I have assumed the freedom of speaking in plain, strong, and candid language, on a momentous subject — and one on which I have long entertained the design to address you. I trust, that nothing contained in it can possibly give the least offence, being thoroughly convinced, that where none was intended, none will be taken. I have only noted such views of your conduct, character, and prospects of post=humous renown, as have long been familiar to my contemplations. And, besides; altho' it may have escaped your recollections, you at an early period, injoined it upon me, whenever my in=clinations might dictate the measure, to write to you whenever I might be placed. — I have uni=formly done so.

I have with me, a valuable manuscript book, which has recieved the last additions and cor==rections, and is now ready for publication. — Nashville is not the sphere for this work, I mean its publication. Avidity for wealth seems to be every thing. If I were at Cincinnati, the case would be entirely different; its citizens make a business, and a lucrative one, of publishing works of scho==lastic and national utility, and I wish to get there as soon as the Spring opens — at which pe==riod, I wish you to send me, or enable me to get there. I have the copy-right secured to me, for the period of 28 years; and, with many others, I entertain no doubt of its success. I have been importuned by friends, to lay it befor the College Professors; this would never do; it discountenances all ideas of the utility of the Dead Languages; this would, with them, be a heresy never to be forgiven, and would insure their disapprobation. —

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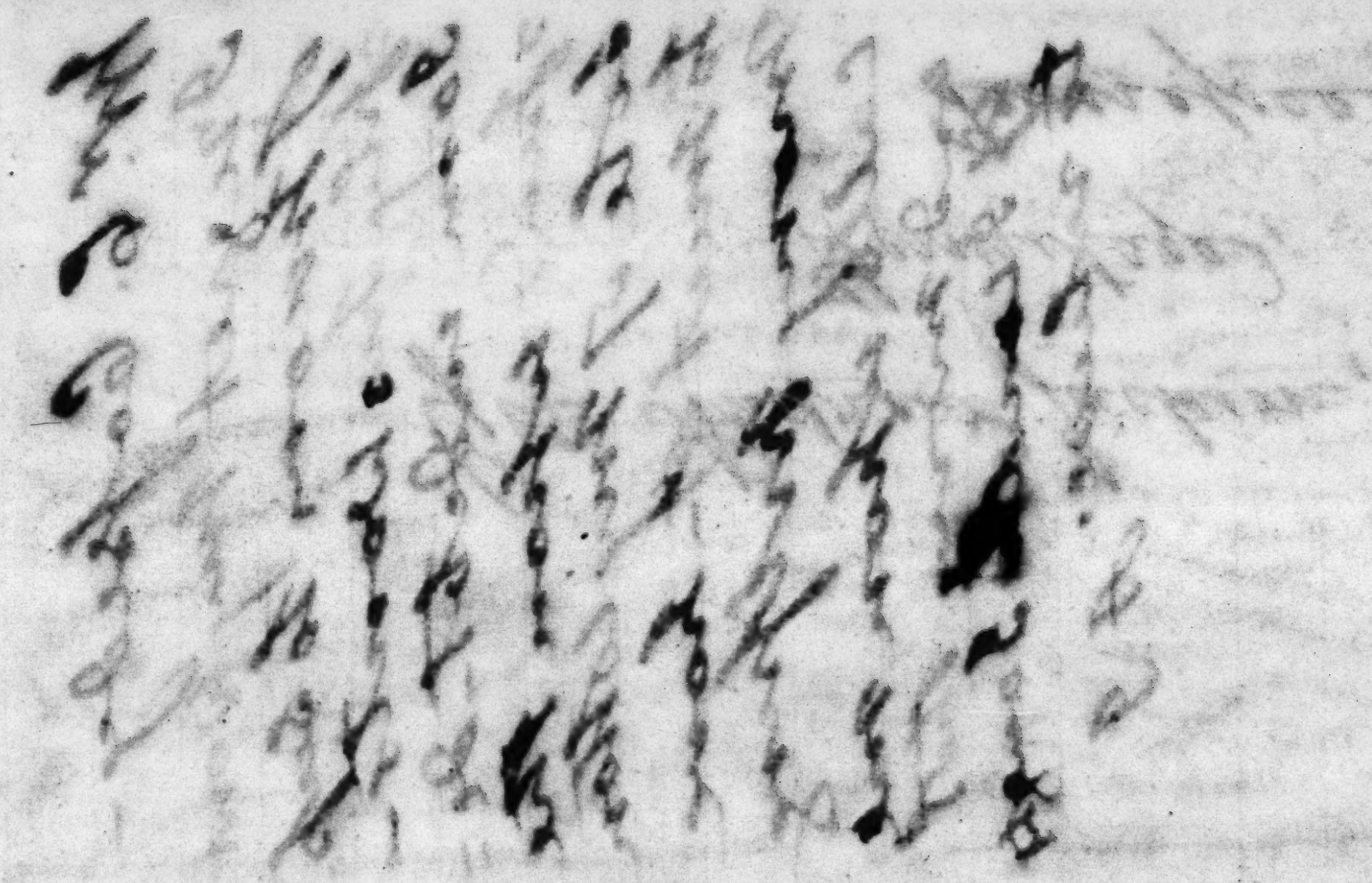
The common people are the best judges of their own interests in most instances, and I intend that they alone shall judge in the case under consideration. They are the judges of their own Constitutions, their own laws, their own seminaries of learning, and their own statesmen — and why should they not be judges, of the merits of educational works?

I am in want of some warm clothing, from head to foot; this weather is dreadfully severe, and I suffer greatly at times for want of it. I wish you, if no objection presents itself, to send me an order to some person connected with a clothing store, including shoes &c, by which my suffering from cold may be precluded. I will inclose you my note for the amount — and pledge my honor to redeem it as soon as possible. I believe, from her silence of several years, that my poor Mother is no more; the last money and clothing I received from her, was several years ago; such must be the fate of us all.

With great & sincere friendship,
I remain, Dear Sir, your obt. Servt.
Charles Capsedy.

Gen. Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage.

P.S. I do not wish this letter to be placed on your files; the disclosure of poverty, or poverty itself, is a crime seldom forgiven by the opulent.



81198-9

Mr. G. Cochrane —
respectfully presents
Thomson's compliments to Sir
Robert Peel & begs to
inform him that Lord
Lyttelton & Sir Thomas
Freemantle have
accepted the Stockbridge
Mayoralty.

Tuesday
Feb. 9

Middlebury Vt. Feb. 5th 1838.

Dear Sir

I wrote to you some weeks since, requesting in as respectful a manner as I was able that you would favor me with your autograph, to which I have never rec. an answer. Fearing that I did not then explain myself in such a manner that you would fully appreciate my object (which I venture to say you cannot suppose other than laudible) I take the liberty of again very respectfully making the same slight request. I was always among the first to cry "Hurra for Jackson" when you were in a situation to be profited by any assistance that could be obtained & now you are beyond all aspirations of popular favor & in a [redacted] situation independant of all the world, you refuse me the only favor I ever asked & probably ever shall. That's what I call "most excessively annoying."

If you will have the goodness to send your autograph, it will find a place among those of our very first men, which I have already obtained without the slightest difficulty, & I shall set a value on it beyond any I can obtain - If not 'may I sit heavy on your soul tomorrow -'

In attest every, I am, Sir,

With Great Regard Yours

Geo. W. Davis

Hon. Andrew Jackson

21200

21201

Mr. Geo. W. Dawson
of Jerusalem
Enclosed

MIDDLEBURG
FEB

FREE

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
by
Tennessee

Washington, July 8th 1838.

My dear sir:

I yesterday received yours of the 24 July — had heard of your clear ill health, for which, if there be comfort in regrets, ~~of which~~ you may be assured they were wide as my intercourse here, and sincere as heart could wish: you & I think of the same alike; that it is a machine, and at a late day, must be used little, and patched much: one advantage you have had over most others — an energy of mind, that regarded little the ills flesh was heir to; and if the time has come when this theory will not longer bear practice, and comfort must be sought by the firesides see it so — believe me however when I say, that <u>of living men</u> your health, and happyness is perhaps nearest my affections: daily intercourse, convinces me how much my onward course has been dependant on the few — & how much real friends I did cherished: and is this confession permit me to say, my Brother the chief Justice is a man of very high excellence, & whom it will be my pleasure on his & your account to protect against the various assaults made and making upon him. His health, is good

21202

and his attitude settling into more of comfort to which I will not lend my note, least energy.

The court presents first of the difficulties I had apprehended; the legal questions as elsewhere depend more on common sense than any deep legal knowledge; and I find that political tendencies are just as strong on all constitutional, and political questions, as they are in any other department of the Government. I have found no difficulty so far on any legal cause presented, save foundaries — Your brethren, in the lake, are like myself, equally without knowledge. The station is by no means difficult — not more so than the Supreme Court of Ind., in its judicial aspect — other aspects it has, and which you have fully, & fairly appreciated — and never overestimated. Division is just as natural, & almost as common, as in the Senate, and why it escaped the rest they needed no representation here, is most strange. I wd. as soon think of having no Senators in Congress — and we must have more judges. Of this anon.

Congress has been spending the time in the House on the Speaker's election — and yesterday by the Speaker's vote Dent was elected for another election. All the fruits you anticipated

from the Conservative attitude of a third party is strongly felt, and must be over-come as I think by some middle-ground course on the Currency — badly as I think of all State Bank agency, as cash Keepers in any form. Any course to reject and prostrate the Govt now in progress to come in the end to a National Bank — the different Pres.t to which is at this moment looked to for the fiat — Who is to be the Whig Candidate for Pres.t then? If this deadly and withering power is again conferred it will be in fact a change of the Govt — to avoid the evil, any course must be taken by the enemies of N.A. Bank that will avoid a fatal division and place the small Democ. party into power.

On the Subject of the Vice Presidency your advice was asked to be followed, I shall be strictly, so far as my expressions or acts are concerned. The necessity of strength, & powerful men to draw to them and yield it, is too plain a case; and the N. party is placed in too dangerous a position, to permit any weak, eventually, or to think of carrying any weights — a man with a feather is even dangerous as between Mr V. Buren & Mr Clay, as things now stand — & we must carry the South and west by strong helps.

21203

Of course my is my hatred, to friends the thing is said unannounced. Our friends talk is a good deal spoken of here, & I think justly.

I am in the court room, & prep.d to the conclusion.

Affectionately & most sincerely.
Your.s

J. Catron.

Gen.l A. Jackson.
Hermitage.
Private.

Stratham February 6th 1838

Dear Sir

I have the honour to esteem your friendship and since thou hast proved such that is worth your trust and one in being stationed at the head of our nation in confounding in all unjust laws rights and unprincipled government or the Constitutional laws thou saw by our tragidy predicial designs that a monarical government, we should all combine thou sawest monarcha and tiranny fast approaching but thy glory love and honour liberty for our country thou broke through all usurping laws of injustis and did avail in order from all slavery and invadeing laws to pull down all and every connection there to the goodness of our nature you have always shewed to serve our country this emboldens me to give you the trouble of these lines and to desire a kindness from you which I am unwilling to trust any other and of yours as well noing both your integrity and ability forgive me I pray you for my imposition for this I do with respect, not for applaus or ingratitude this is therefore requesting you for a history of your life in full of all likewise the battles of Horrish of newarleans and fortification and of the enemy in a plain view of all and are of many men in fair pictured landscape five dollars I seal up in this letter for this book to be printed and for your trouble as the author is much out of health if thine excellence applease he takes great interest in the great work value and interprise and hoping it may be exemplary guide to the publick at large, we sincerely hope thou mayest live to see the labour

21204

love and toil hardships prospered which thou
had to encounter using every means of enterprise
of our countries happyness and we ardently and
sincerely hope that the blessing of Almighty
God may rest upon you I would now suppose
my reader to find on an examination of his
spiritual state that he is growing in grace
and if you desire this Christ may at once be
acknowledged and promoted let me call your soul
to that more affectionate love to God and joy in
him which sanctes and strengthens and exalts
the character of the advanced Christian Christian
look round on the numberless blessing of one kind
and of another with which you are already encompast
your prospect still farther to what faith yet
discovers within the vail think of those now
unknown transports with which thou shalt drop every
burden in the grave and thine immortal spirit shall
light mount and joyful holy and happy to God
and its original support and its hope its course
of holiness and of pleasure to Jesus through whom
all his mercies are derived if you send this Book
and I trust you will enclose it in a small
box and direct to Stratham New hampshire
post Office may God support you in all your
infirmities

from your affectionate & sincere friend

Mark Stockbridge

21

Mark Stockbridge
Strafford
New Hampshire.
welcome, I have
dollars for the
History of my
life — not having
the Book required
I have concluded
to return the five
dollars this 26. day
of February 1836,
with thanks for
the kind wishes
& prayers bestowed
upon me.

A. Green

Witness:

Navy Department 7th Sept 1838

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 18th ult. recommending Mr. T. O. Bradford for an appointment as Purser in the Navy has been rec.— But I could not hold out to Mr. Bradford as I considered the next appointment should be given to Mr. Dwyer whom you had heretofore recommended — and we could not make two appointments of this grade of Officer from Tennessee at the same time —

The nomination of Mr. Dwyer has this day been sent to the Senate —

Mr. Bradford informed us he left you much indisposed, but we since hear, you have recovered your usual health —

My own health has been much prostrated for the last two months, but I am now on the recovery —

I am with great respect
Your obt. Hble Servt
M. Dickerson.

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Late President of the U. States.

21806

21207

Copy.

Private.

Charleston S. C. 7th Feby 1838.

Dear Sir:

I take leave most respectfully, to enclose for your perusal, the accompanying letter from Genl Jackson — As the General has been pleased to hint at my private affairs, it may not be improper for me to say, one word on the subject. It is due to myself to say, that I returned home free from all embarrassments. The greater portion of my property at the time I went abroad, was invested with Negros — but unfortunately during my absence, was wasted in Southern, & South Western Stocks. —

It is known to you, while I remained abroad, that I held the responsible place of

Hon:
His Excellency,
Martin Van Buren.
&c. &c. &c.
President of the United States:
Washington.

Agent

21208

for Naval Affairs to our Ships of War in the Mediterranean. -- On my return home, I settled my accounts, to a large amount, when there was found a balance due me, amounting to several thousand dollars. -

In conclusion, I can only say, it was my good fortune, during the late War with England, to have met the enemy in battle, as often, I believe, as any other Officer in the Service. - Indeed, the best portion of my life has been faithfully devoted to the service of our common country. -

I would repair to Washington, at any moment, you may please to require my presence. -

With high consideration, and great respect, I remain your friend, and servant, &c.

S. L. Haynie.

21209

	Anderson Jackson Jr	
1838.	In Ac with James Spencer	
Mar 19th	To 1 Silk Mat	$4.00
	Recd Pay S Spencer	
21210	Feb 8 1838	

Andrew Jackson
Esq
Nov

Copy.

Department of War
February 8th 1838.

Sir,

I have the honor to return to you the letter of General Jackson, of the 23rd ultimo, referred by you to me, and to inform you that the records of this Department for the Years 1829-30, 31, 32 and '33 have been carefully examined, but without finding any communication addressed to the Governor of Arkansas or to any other person of the character alluded to by General Jackson.

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
J R Poinsett

Hon John Forsyth
Secretary of State

21211

21212

Hermitage
February 8th 1838-

My dear Sir,

I received your kind letter of the 16th ultimo two days after I wrote you last. My health is slowly improving, but we have been sore still experiencing inclement weather, which confines me to my room. I have a bad cough as usual in the winter but still not more severe than last.

I am anxiously awaiting to hear the result of the divorce bill. As to the dispute between Wise & Gilston it will end as usual with Wise - Wise will not challenge and I am sure, from the statements, that Gilston has placed him in that situation that Wise must, or submit to the charge of a poltroon, which I never thought him - but we will see.

The Nashville Banner says, that Clai=borne & Gilston has been elected by a vote of 119. to 112. can this be so - if true it will set a precedent for our next Legislature to declare the election of Foster unconstitutional & void, and to elect another in his room - but I trust such a decision has not been made by congress - if it has, it will rouse the demons of the spirit to the highest point, and its

21213

present Legislature will come forth, if I mis=
=take not, in a voice that will be heard & felt
all over the nation.

I am truly gratified to learn of all
your good healths, and that the Derham heifer
is doing so well. I wish I could say that my favorite
filly, Pennsylva, was doing equally well — but she
has been truly unfortunate — lost foal & got
the great traitor, Mr Williams, to take a team
her — he sent her home in bad condition —
I put her in the hands of Mr Pool, but he
could not prepare her for the field — she broke out
all over — I let her remain with Mr Pool, deter=
=mined to have her trained this Spring, but
he sent her home the other day quite lame &
one leg much injured — She is now under
my own care, trying to cure the wound, but
whether she will ever be able to be trained
I cannot say — I have another favorite unfitted.

Please say to Mrs Blair, that Sarah sends
with that of your dear little Betts, their kind
regards, and that her Samuel, the youngest, will
be able with the others to receive her & Elizabeth
with a kind welcome next Summer — he
is really a fine boy, at eight months, crowding
all over the room & has four teeth & several
others nearly out.

Say to your amiable Mrs Blair, that

during the late very cold weather I have often thought of her - the comfort I have experienced from her kind present of stockings, daily she has brought her kindness to my recollection - she will be a comfort thro every winter during life, for the one as durable as comfortable

We all join in kind solicitations to you & your household and believe me your friend.

Andrew Jackson

Francis. P. Blair Esqr -

P.S. present me kindly to my friend Genl Gibson, & inform him how unfortunate I have been with my jelly - write me occasionally the news of the city. Have avoided them to learn that the Legislature of Virginia are right & strong in favor of the divorce bill - I hope they may instruct Mr Rives - hence Mr Rives has done the administration much harm, but the divorce bill is growing daily with the people -

A. J.

2 / 35

2214

F. P. Blair Esq

Washington City —

Respected and Dear Sir

I have, for some time past been engaged in collecting autographs, and thus far, I have succeeded well; but my list is not yet complete - far from it; though Washington shines conspicuous, and Franklin adds lustre to the roll, one is wanting - one must be mine before I can say, "I have enough" -

If, Sir, you would honor me with a line or two signed by your hand, my gratitude could not be expressed by words.

I hope Sir, you will not deem it presumption in a boy, thus to address you, and trusting I shall be gratified,

I remain, Sir,

Your humble and obt. Sr.

Wm. Shaw. Tuckerman.

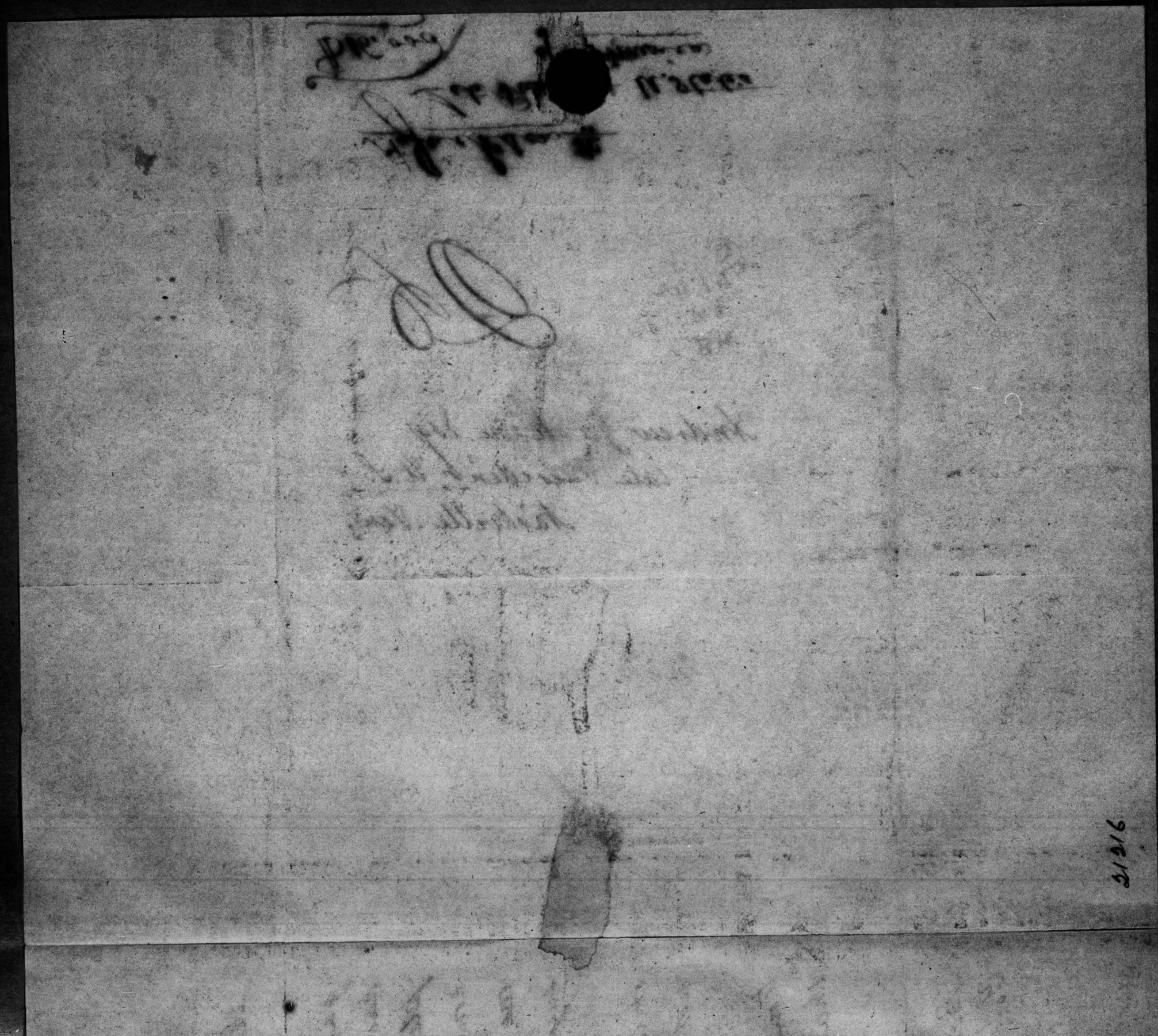
Boston. Mass. Feb 9th 1838.

To/

Andrew Jackson Esq.

late President U. S.

40215



21216

Mr. Blair
Washington
Blair

BOSTON
FEB
12
MB

25

Andrew Jackson Esq
late President U.S.
Nashville. Ten.

Baltimore Feb. 9th 1838

Respected Sir

I have taken the liberty to address you for the purpose of respectfully requesting you to forward me your autograph —

As I wish to have it bound in a volume with others, you will please do me the favor not to write neither either margin of the paper than I have done in this letter — I would also prefer that it be not sealed.

Wishing you health and happiness, I am

Dear Sir.

Your very respectfully —

Levi Hahnestock —

Hon. Andrew Jackson

21217

BALTIMORE
FEB
10
M

~~25~~

Hon. Andrew Jackson
near Nashville
Tennessee

Charleston S. C.a 9.th July 1838.

Dear General:

I have received, yesterday, your kind and affectionate letter, conveying to me, from the President of the United States, I think, your most affectionate thanks, for their repeated, and continued tokens of your regard. I shall leave Charleston for Nashville, Tennessee, having this day mailed my letter to the President. I know he is worried to death, and I hope the 5th will arrive, when he will be able to rest, a little, from his labors. I am pleased to write, on Sunday, because the State of my health, this morning, will not admit of my attending to business. This must be my apology, for not returning your very kind thanks, for your letter, until Sunday, long before the present hour.

I write Mr. Van Buren, yesterday, and enclose him your kind letter, and request, you, at least, to send a copy of my letter, to the President. I know he is worried to death, and I hope the 5th will arrive, when he will be able to rest, a little, from his labors. I am pleased to write, on Sunday, because the State of my health, this morning, will not admit of my attending to business. This must be my apology, for not returning your very kind thanks, for your letter, until Sunday, long before the present hour.

I write Mr. Van Buren, yesterday, and enclose him your kind letter, and request you, at least, to send a copy of my letter to the President. I know he is worried

Yours:

Genl. Andrew Jackson

L. S. L.

Hermitage.

Near Nashville

West Tennessee.

21219

Nashville

Hermitage 4th of 9th Month 1836.

on the score of gentlemanly. But I prefer as the most delicate course for me to pursue to forward your letter. Knowing too, that your letter should have undergone some comments, and the matter of enquiry suggested, made more but little.

I have very talked with you on the subject of the State Question. I think you have, I have with the difficulties with your dinner. Let not opposition be in the South. Let Florida then point it to the South & South West. The South United States are determined with faith & strength for the integrity of the Union with regard all that honour, country, and dearest of character, what was so nobly, and so successfully achieved, during the glorious war of our Revolution. Receive of us with the most perfect sincerity — and with the most through connection to the truth I am about to utter. that after having carefully examined the State of affairs in Europe, after having taken a deliberate view of our political horizon at home, these serious

[illegible]

the conclusion, that the question of Slavery is the true question, which should occupy the attention, not only of the great Statesmen of South & South West, but of the United States & of the World — I am aware, that it is a very different sentiment, from that of the Slave holding State, which has long been expected, in the World — & Americans have from youth, been in the habit of considering our Slavery as its bane, under his guidance, our property is safe.

Mary & Mrs Rutledge are spending the Winter in Charleston, and wherever I may be, which is uncertain, and must depend upon

21220

Philadelphia, Oct 1 [illegible]

The Hermitage, and the [illegible] of the [illegible]
spot — [illegible] by so many [illegible], as well as
[illegible] of [illegible] — I hope your health
continues to improve. Our to inter has been very
mild, and I trust you will have been with us —
I wish your health may be strong enough to in-
duce you to spend your next winter at R.
Cottage, with all dispatch. — Please remember me kind-
ly and affectionately to the ones you respect the most,
including Mrs. W. & friends, and [illegible] —
My brother's visit to you, [illegible] pleasure, indeed; if [illegible], it is due to your
Eastern State, to say, if [illegible] your principle dis-
for [illegible] patriotic, state in the Social la-
-ter, your [illegible] high integrity & R. your talents, [illegible] & prospects offer-
-ed [illegible], [illegible] & prospects offer-
-ed [illegible] —

I feel [illegible] you, in [illegible] future [illegible]
[illegible] in the proper, [illegible] faithful,
and affectionate friend,

D. H. Hayne.

P.S. Say to my [illegible] friends [illegible]
[illegible] kindly, I will write to [illegible]
him my hand. —

Free.

Free

For

Gen.l Andrew Jackson.

to

to

Hermitage.

near Nashville

West. Tennessee.

CHARLESTON S.C.
9 Feb

Feb 9 1831

21221

Washington, February 9th 1838.

Private

Dear Sir,

Yesterday I received yours of the 29th ult. I am gratified to see you are able again to write. My opinion is that the Divorce will certainly pass the Senate. In the House there is more doubt, but some of our friends in that house, think there is no doubt of their passing it. Frank Thomas, who spent some time with me last evening—

You will before you receive this, have seen my address to my Instructors— those of our friends, they who have seen it, say it must have a good effect not only in Tennessee but elsewhere— It is not public here at present, because, I concluded, it was right to send it to Tennessee first— three thousand copies have been sent to different parts of the State— I should think, upon reading it, my instructors will feel a little queer— I may return probably thro East Tennessee— and shall do all I can for the cause— I cannot tell what I may do hereafter, like my instructors, I can only say what I will not do— I shall certainly not be a Candidate for a seat in the House of representatives— I would not take a seat in that house, if every man, woman & child in the Distrct were to insist on it— my present impression is, that I shall retire from public life, and endeavor to repair my fortune, which has been shattered by my public service, for which I have received but some compensation from the people whose interests I have endeavored to promote— This, however, is my consolation, I know I have served the people faithfully, if they do not know it— and the time will come when they will know it too— I have been flooded with copies of my address— and

Turn over

am now engaged in preparing a report, upon the subject of the
reissue of the notes of the late Bank of the U States by the
Bank chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, & think
I shall make a strong document — It will be accompanied by a Bill
providing penitentiary punishment for those, who reissue
these notes and put them in circulation after they have
been taken up and should be cancelled. I am not
instructed on this subject, and shall go very full
length — I will send a copy of the report & Bill, if the
Judiciary Com^tee will let me make it — This is friday
I have summoned them to meet monday
morning, when I shall lay the matter before
them &c

Your friend

Felix Grundy

of the
the
Shrub
Bill
me
have
not
ll
ttle
Clay
ey
d

21223

General Andrew Jackson
Ex President of U States
Nashville
Ten

FREE

P.O. Dept
Contract
1838-
Dec
July 9.

CITY
DC

Wateyhiaghthi: July 11: 1888.

My Dear Friend.

I received your two last letters
of the first & last of January. It is a great satisfac=
tion to me, to have so many proofs of your
almost parental kindness. I have your blessings all
the more in a season like this, & to know we
prove to see that in less than a year, it has
grown to a size, that makes quite a figure among
your friends who come to see me always
take an interest when they write me if
I can offer you, I point to the shivering,
I can hear from you, I point to the shivering
other & strong paragraphs, their faith
now & strengthen & strengthen losing children that they
to warm them up legacy. I shall leave them as a
I shall leave them as a patriot thought & feelings in
may know how to respect these corrupt times. They will learn from them
a noble lesson of regard for the honest
& kindly virtues of the body & struggling prosperity
taught to despise the trade politicians. Janet Judge Ja=
=ffrey on the street yesterday & put your last letter in
my hands to make him feel it. You say so much

more of my sincere efforts in the struggle of your
administration than I deserve, that I know he
must set it down to partiality, and so I shall
have a triumph over him. I am afraid to let
the Inquisitor see it lest he take it in his
head that I have disappointed him in your
heart. So when I begin it I shall put it
quietly in my bureau, and some remote posterity
will congratulate that I was a considerable personage
in my day not knowing that I have my honors
from the bounty of your heart. But much as
I prize your valuable correspondence, I pray you do not
weary your failing eyes in writing. If I have
but an acknowledgment of the receipt of what
I write & information if your health & wishes, it is
enough. Rives' Bill will
you will have seen. Rives' Bill will
Surprise, after what I have written you: He
has been playing a deep game. Declared his willing
He came to our caucus — in support of his
to unite with the party — If they would
help. adopted on certain particulars —
Rives gone to Sick Sheep, without securing principle
or the general wish of the Democrats, he would give
his vote according to his conscience & do what will

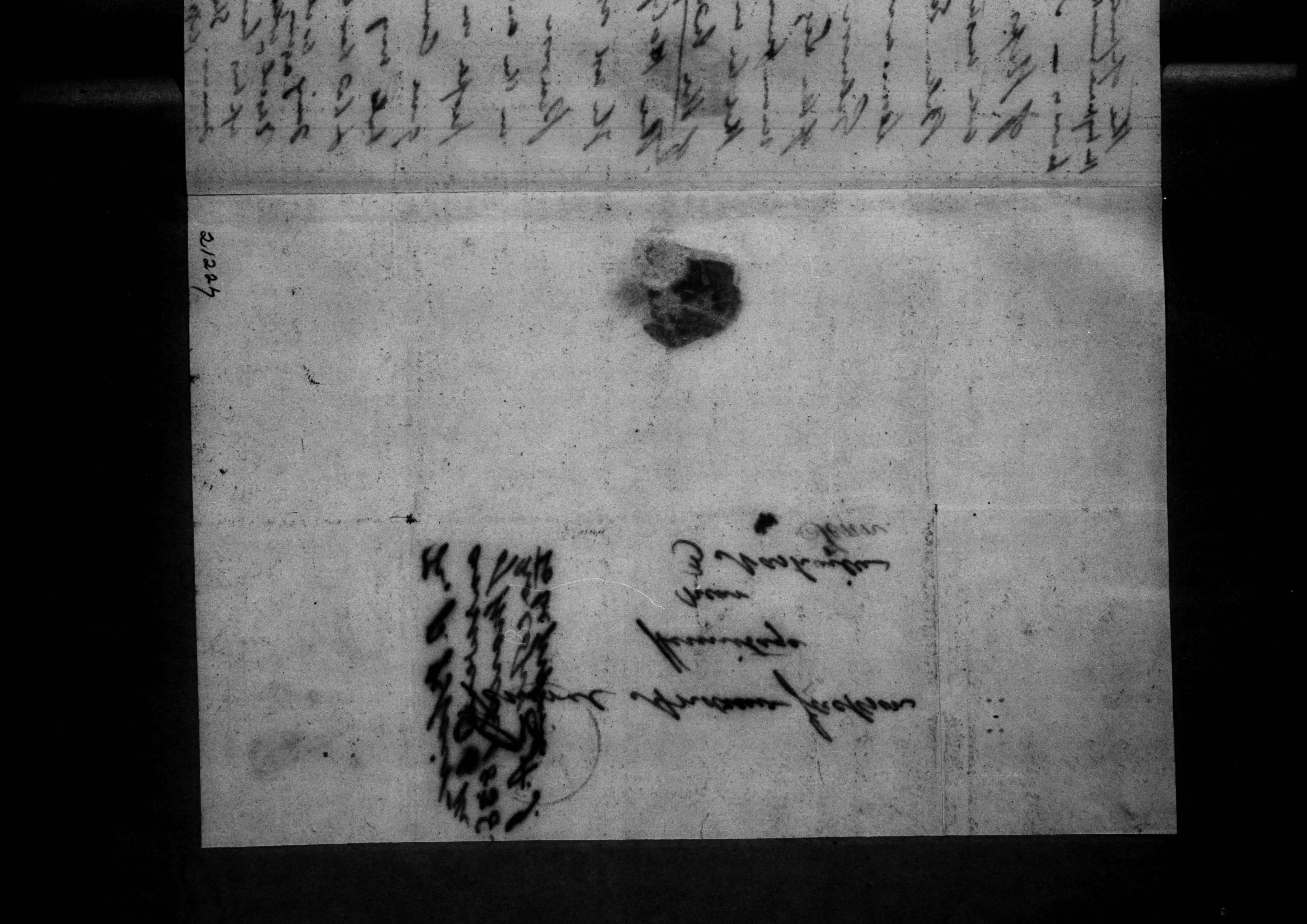
Schism with his friends. This seeming sympathy
with his old friends was designed to favor his opera-
tions in the Virginia Legislature. It gave him open
access to our house & confidential friends of the Pres-
ident & improved it to poison them by delusive & one sided
views. He has cast them off in search of a confe-
rence & having separated them from the Secretary of
the Administration, he has taken himself a ground
to rally the whole opposition in his profession be-
hind it & let the divisions his pretended confe-
rence sowed in our ranks in the last way we
wise sound in our ranks in person by effectively
clear. His abandonment of principle by
life the chimney coffin hanging in the air. It
is so with some others in the day of Calamity
I have hopes that they will see in his conduct
& condemn Rives' ground of Calumny & let
the country. He is now fairly in Judge White's
stocks. Both he & Talmadge have already made
bitterness speeches against Mr. Van Buren's policy,
Van do what we did against you against. Tal-
madge particularly was distinguished for his
shameful falsehoods. He said in his wrath & ful
I will expose his scandalous work of truth
at every step. I will immortalize him, when

21226

the past, and his conduct were, to a stranger, offensive
which is designed to be the way to a complete union
with Federalism & the Opposition for plans which
must lead to the overthrow of the National
Bank. I send you the first number of the Extra
Globe. In the introduction, I open up some views
which I mean to explain in future numbers
in regard to his selection. Writing it hastily & interrupted
by visitors, it is not perfect. The 2d Exposition which follows the first
has spread. Kendall's pen. I send you some
articles, in your "Jacksonian" that you may send under your
dozen "Jacksonians" in Tennessee, to promote
frank & candor. Wishing friends in Tennessee, I mean to give it
them to have the Extra circulated
in Tennessee expect, for your sake & that of the
cause. Bell & White might be fed down in
Tennessee if there be any Republican virtue & patriotism
left. Old White was made chairman of a friendly
feast at Monroe's last night given to Phillips
at which Webster & Clay were the orators.
Old White "spoke daggers" against you & his
former friends. I am told that he said in the
bitterness of his soul he repented that he had
ever been a Jackson man. The old reptile
forgets, that but for this, he would not have had

the opportunity to retrace Tennessee. It takes time
the happiest moment had only with Jacksonians to repent of. He wishes to stand
to work on — I leave this Evening, that the House
of Reps. of Pennsylvania, have by a single
vote instructed Buchanan to vote for Rives's
Bill — Seven more of our side representing strong
democratic counties have been bought over —
Gilmore who proposed it, just before the meeting
of the Legislature had proposed Meetings (the Congress
men from the District) to send him documents
that he might make a powerful effort in favor
of the Independent Treasury Bill! — He spoke
the Holy Days in Philad.a & Rivals finding him.
The rest, as well as himself, like Burden
Pearce & Co. were doubtless bought. The
in the end, this villainy will do good. The
people in the counties will probably rise &
give Counter Resolutions — here we are we were
talk my wife, who was Fanny from the House
& had her arm broken there the others. It is
going to die. She says she will ride the
Rascal, when she passed into the Spirit of Hashing
up his lady throwing her off in two hours — to Mary &
Jessie. She talks and we love to your self & family. Clay says
Kiss each of your next of kin for her. I am affectionately
21226 yours

W. W. Blair



2/227

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near
3 Nashville
Tenn.

Mr. P. Nicholson
Washington City
Jackson

Copy

Washington Feby 13th 1838.

Sir,

My attention was called to a communication made by you to the House of Representatives in answer to a call upon your department for a confidential communication made by the late President of the United States to myself sometime in the fall of 1830, relative to the designs of Genl Sam. Houston towards Mexico, in which you inform the House that no copy of such a letter was to be found in your department; and, as I was induced to believe that the object and contents of that letter were not correctly understood, and as the original was among my papers at home, where no one but myself could find it: I concluded to address a letter to Genl Jackson, requesting him to furnish me copies of the correspondence; presuming as it was confidential, that he might have taken the letter and my answers, or copies of them with him to Tennessee. I have received his answer to my letter, and regret to learn that he has not found among his papers any part of the corresponding upon the subject - Under these circumstances

21228

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it is the wish of Genl Jackson that I should prepare such a statement as my memory will enable me to make, of the character of that Correspondence and communicate the same to you, as the best evidence within reach of what took place.

In conformity with this request I have the honor to state to you that in the Winter of 1830-31. I received a confidential communication from Genl Jackson informing me that owing to certain intelligence to be relied upon which he had received, he was led to believe that Genl Houston was at that time engaged in fitting out in Arkansas a military expedition against Texas, in violation of the neutral relations existing between the United States and Mexico - that men were enlisted, steamboats employed and supplies of ammunition and provisions &c were procured; and that points of rendezvous had been selected in in Arkansas from whence the expedition was to move. He stated that feeling it to be his duty to prevent if possible the organization of such a force within the United States, although he could not place entire reliance upon what he had heard, yet he was anxious to ascertain fully whether there was any foundation whatever for

the

the report. With this view he authorized me to institute a diligent and thorough enquiry into the matter; but admonished me as it was a subject of great delicacy both as it regarded the Mexican Government, and the individual accused, that I must use the utmost caution and circumspection in conducting the enquiry, and also maintain the greatest secrecy possible in relation to results.

Under these instructions I went myself to the Western frontier and ascertained in person all the facts on the subject of enquiry to be obtained on that quarter. I adopted means, also of getting satisfactory information from the Mississippi river at the various points, at which it would be likely that such an expedition could be prepared & fitted out, and for obtaining intelligence also from the line which divides Arkansas from Texas. I communicated such information as I obtained from time to time to the President; and finally becoming satisfied myself, that no organized expedition was at that time in contemplation or forth from any point within the Territory of Arkansas against Mexico, either on the part of Genl. Houston & any other person; I communicated that conclusion to the President in the fall I think of the Year 1831.

21229

The.

The letter of the late President of the United States herein referred to, shall be furnished to the department as soon as I can find it; and I am satisfied it will be found to display the utmost vigilance on the part of the chief magistrate, in preventing a violation of the neutral relations of his Country towards a neighbouring friendly nation; and to express none other excepting the most just and patriotic sentiments on such a subject -

I have the honor to be most respectfully

Your obt. Sr.

W. S. Fulton

The Honble John Forsyth.

Secretary of State of the United States -

Copy.

Senate Chamber
Feby 13th 1838.

Dear Sir;

I herewith send you my statement in relation to the subject we have been conversing upon. I have not time to take a copy, and, as I wish to send a copy to Genl Jackson, I have to request you to have a copy made out, and sent to me as early as convenient, as I wish to send it with my answer to Genl Jackson. I hope I have acquitted my old friend Genl Jackson from all imputation in relation to this transaction, feeling as I do, that it was an official act in every way highly honorable to him -

I have the hona to be
Your obt St
M L Sulton -

The Honble
John Forsyth -

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Mr. D. G. Thomas

with Mr. Forsyth's letter

+ Mr. Forsyth's letter of the 14th of March 1838, was accompanied by a copy of his Statement of instructions received from me as stated in information given Hamilton during a conversation and intended for the inside Texas with any reply written — H. G.

Thanks General Jackson in no way connected at this time with Houston's mission to Texas —

21252

Washington Feby 14th 1838.

My dear Sir

I enclose a copy of Mr. Poinsett's letter shewing the result of the examinations in the War Department for the Papers referred to in your letter of the 23d of January. Mr. Fulton has written to me giving a statement from recollection of your instructions to him in the Winter of 1830-31. with the expectation that I would communicate it to the House of Representatives. As nothing has been found in the War Department, I have after consulting with the President determined to apprize you of all that has occurred, and to wait for further advices from you. Mr. Van Buren thinks that the letter to Mr. Fulton will be alone conclusive and that the delay in procuring it, is unimportant. That the contents of it are not such as will be in any respect grateful to your enemies is perfectly well understood already.

I shall carefully preserve all that has come to my hands & as soon as you explain to me your wishes they shall be fulfilled.

I am, my dear Sir

Your friend & Obt Svt

John Forsyth

Genl Jackson.

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Washington

February 17th

1838.

My Dear General,

I addressed a letter some days since to Mr. Forsyth on the subject of your letter to me whilst Secretary of Arkansas, in relation to certain answers concerning Genl. Houston, and desired him to send me a copy of it, (as I had not time to make one myself) for you. I have accordingly delayed writing to you for some days, intending to write when I sent the copy. Not hearing from Mr. Forsyth, and failing successive to write, and the Senate not sitting to-day, I went to see Mr. Forsyth; and heard that he had been only upon consultation with the President, sent you a copy of the letter; and had also written to you. I have therefore hurried home, and have now the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters on this subject; and also that of the 29 Jan. with the enclosed from our valued friend Mr. Randolph, which have just come to hand.

Mr. Forsyth tells me it is the opinion of the President that this subject had better not be presented to Congress until your letter itself is produced. I am inclined to this opinion also, as then there will be no room left for confusion or conjecture;

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your letter to me, I know I can find, so soon as I return home. But, as it was strictly confidential, I did not file it in the Secretary's office, but put it away carefully among my private papers. I cannot direct any one at home how to find it, and I suppose, we will have to wait patiently until I return, to have the letter produced. When it is produced, it will cause another complete route of your accusers.- This like every other charge under which you have so==
=rentarily suffered; will, even when understood, to show how truly and faithfully you have at all times and in all situations, devoted yourself to promote the best interest, and maintain the honor and public faith of your country.-

I will on Monday next go to the land office and attend to your and Mr. Randolph's request as to the issuance of the patents upon the entries made by my lamented friend Mr. Randolph. Upon the question of law submitted to me, I am not certain I can answer it correctly. My impression is that a petition will have to be presented to the court of the county in which the lands are situated by the administrator, stating the object of the parties concerned, and praying for the division of the property, upon which commissioners will be appointed to make the division. I would however advise that Mr. Bankhead, to call on Mr. D. T. Witter, Receiver of public moneys

at Washington Hempstead county, and consult with him upon the sub=
ject, particularly as to what lawyer in the South he ought to
employ. I am convinced he can obtain from him the most
satisfactory and useful information. I will write to Mr. Ran=
dolph on this and other subjects, so soon as I see Mr. Whitcomb
and learn what can be done in relation to the patents. —

I fear the breach amongst our political friends is getting
worse & worse every day; and since the Legislature of Penn=
sylvania (at least the Representative branch, in which alone
we had a majority) have passed such absurd resolutions,
the fate of Mr. Wright's bill is made uncertain I think
even in the Senate. This however is not to be mentioned. —
Mr. Calhoun when on the right side, is certainly one of the
most powerful reasoners I have ever listened to. His speech
on Thursday was a master effort. It has had one fine
effect: it has inspired our friends with confidence; and, even
if we fail to do any thing at this session, (which may
God forbid,) this measure or some one like it is destined
to succeed; and I predict also, will become popular. —

We have great hopes of succeeding in several important measures
for the new States. We must keep the east and south true to the
administration. I have great hopes now of Tennessee. Mr. Grundy's letter
we hope will have a fine effect at home. Mr. Van Buren will soon
be more popular than ever. The democracy will triumph.

Your sincere friend
W. S. Fulton

Genl. A. Jackson.

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Colo Polk Fulton
February 1838
on the Subject
of Mr Adams's letter
to Judge Fulton
then Secretary
acting Governor
of Florida

Aberdeen (Scotland) February 17th 1838.

Honorable Sir,

To obviate the appearance of presumption in thus addressing you, the occasion would require to be more than common place & the circumstances of the case such as to merit your approbation of the motives as well as discretion evinced in the course adopted by your new & unknown correspondent. One who has been called in seasons of danger & difficulty by the suffrages of a free and enlightened people to such elevated & varied but trying situations as those which have been entrusted to your management & guidance might have well expected that the hisses of envy & malevolence, and the rancorous vituperation of a few misguided & ill disciplined spirits would have been speedily overwhelmed & neutralised amidst the well earned plaudits of the grateful millions. And yet no one on whose vigilance promptness & decision has depended the fate of empires could have anticipated but that the 'rage of tongues' would be in proportion to his integrity, firmness, & regard for the public interest in preference to the promotion of party. But when retired from the bustle & manifold cares of public life it might have been fairly taken for granted that all political animosity would have subsided and that the noble feelings especially of every American would have resumed their native elasticity & consigned to oblivion every ignoble & malevolent whisper. And so I trust it is with every one who reads that soil & enjoys those invaluable privileges with thankfulness to the giver of all good which under your guidance were preserved entire against the aggressions of the most powerful in Europe. As a nation your name will never be mentioned by Britons but with respect, by Americans with enthusiasm. How low then must I descend in introducing the occasion of my present communication. There is a party of whose existence you have perchance heard, illustrious & exclusively philanthropic in their own eyes but base & mischievous in the estimation of every one else, making up in clamor & pretension what they lack in numbers & influence. With their proceedings in the northern states you must be well acquainted from the occasional observations which they give rise to, & the very great cautions & unusual measures adopted by them to bring themselves into notoriety. Confining themselves at first to the question of slavery as existing within our own colonial dependencies they have gradually enlarged their sphere of aggression until it at length includes the United States of America. These universal emancipationists' as they style themselves pretend that it is with them simply a moral & religious question. But how they can with such views trample on the very first principles of what every child is taught to regard as his sacred duty towards his neighbour & still presume to appeal to public sympathy in their behalf is quite an anomaly in modern quixotism. In attempting to force their measures on our legislature in regard to the West India apprenticeship system which is a great eye sore to them, they very recently failed. They are still fiercely agitating & are going to hold their carnival in this city next week. I am to be completely destroyed for refusing to join in their homage to their mighty champion George Thompson. The most judicious of those who took the lead in obtaining on terms equitable & agreeable to all parties the abolition of slavery on British ground, such as Fowell Buxton & others, have declined countenancing or in any way identifying themselves with the procedure of our soi disant emancipationists. In cooperating with your 'abolitionists' they have displayed the cloven foot & become a purely political & revolutionary party. And their late movements develope their ultimate designs. Because the citizens of the south will not sacrifice all that is dear to them they are held up to unmixed vituperation & hated through every channel in their power. Those who will not

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unite

unite with them but choose to remain neutral are looked upon as 'lukewarm friends of the slave' & those who have the frankness & courage to disapprove of their principles & deprecate their policy & conduct are branded as the 'supporters of slavery'. Consisting almost exclusively of our lower orders or laboring classes their prejudices are strong & their range of inquiry confined to popular & sectarian topics, while their conductors or headmen are the teachers & elders among our 'voluntaries' or radical dissenters including a very few of these among our established clergy whose zeal far outstrips their knowledge & whose love for preeminence is dearly purchased by such unhallowed companionship. But the great demagogue or apostle of mischief is the well known fanatic incendiary who had to quit every the northern states in disguise. His powers of declamation give him an unlimited sway over the minds of those who crowd to his mob meetings. He depicts the southern states in such a manner that one ever so conversant with them could not by any possibility recognize them from his portraiture. And no great wonder for all his knowledge of them is gained not from personal observation & social converse but from shreds & patches selected from the most prejudiced & discreditable sources, & but for the embellishments with which they are dressed up & the impassioned oratory with which they are delivered to the gaping multitude be treated with contempt, & but for the strong party feeling with which they are listened to be thrown back upon their reckless fabricator or retailer with indignant reproach. To push the thing to such a degree of absurdity would only qualify it for passing current with the very illiterate or easily excited & silliest portion of the creation but the artifice of occasionally introducing quasi facts and the authority of distinguished names for the purpose of getting off unsuspected the grosser portion of his materials is perhaps the most artful & deeply unprincipled part of the system. What daring effrontery, what consummate wickedness was manifested by him in introducing your honored name & long tried reputation to be at once blighted & branded as a common ruffian. During your public charge while immersed in the multiform duties devolving on the chief magistrate of a great empire & the consequent grievances real or pretended of those who regard their private & selfish interests as paramount to the public good & general welfare, in addition to those opposing parties which necessarily spring from conflicting interests in every free country aided by a venal and unprincipled press you were doubtless prepared for those calumnious attacks of which you received a full share. Your energy & moral courage no less conspicuously exemplified in the cabinet than your intrepidity decision & heroism in the field enabled you to fulfil what you conscientiously believed would be for the good of the people at large of the United States. And to decide dogmatically on the absolute merits of any great public experiment while it is yet only in progress would argue a shallow understanding as well as an ill informed mind. Had your public character been haled by your opponents to the bar of political investigation & invidious scrutiny, it is a penalty to which every statesman especially in such shining times as those which characterized your late presidency may lay it to his account to submit. But to be dragged from your beloved peaceful retirement, at a period of life when having bid adieu to the feverish & irritating topics of this world's politics the mind loves to rest on the calm & soothing prospect of that which is independent of all worldly distinctions & beyond the reach of the political slanderer or more private traducer to invade or disturb, & wantonly subjected to an ordeal of such an inquisitorial character is an unprecedented outrage even in the annals of ruffianism. It is the least I can do to send you the late correspondence into which I was drawn through a sense of duty & indignation at proceedings conducted on the most dastardly principles & involving charges which I then believed & still continue to believe to be brought without a shadow of foundation, none of them however so glaringly as well as ludicrously false as the one against your venerated self. It is so inconsistent with your general character & manners as to prove at once its origin & design. & had it not been for the occasion & circumstances under which it was advanced &

& persisted in by those who seem predisposed to swallow any calumny however extravagant, would have been totally unworthy of the slightest notice.

May I now beg of you, Hon.ble Sir, to allow me to apologize for trespassing on your privacy and time, & also to request with all possible respect a communication from you however short in return for this very imperfect one provided health & opportunity permit. May a gracious providence which has so signally preserved & blessed you hitherto, continue to watch over your declining years and grant you strength to enable you to perform the duties which yet remain incumbent upon you. I am very much in want of information respecting the southern portion of the Union. Any remarks you may be pleased to make on the great absorbing question will be most thankfully & gratefully received by your humble but faithful correspondent. I do not know your sentiments respecting the Colonization scheme nor to what extent it is supported in your section of country. I am very destitute of well authenticated facts documents & opinions on the subject of slavery in general by those who are best qualified to give a sound & sober judgment in the matter from observation & experience & this is the more to be regretted as we are quite inundated with abolitionist trash. Judge Jay is always appealed to by them as an unquestionable & indeed infallible authority. And owing to the distance & our not being nationally interested in the question of American slavery which I maintain we have no right to agitate although our emancipationists have gone so far as to render an appeal from you to our government & a strong remonstrance against such lawless aggression quite justifiable, an indifference or neutrality has been hitherto maintained by the community at large among us respecting it. But as considerable mischief has been already done at least to the extent of exciting prejudice would it not be advisable to deal out according as the poison is vended, & that without delay, an antidote adapted to the case.

I believe it may be laid down as the concurrent sentiment of the south that slavery would be immediately abolished by universal consent provided it could be done without substituting in its place a greater evil. It may likewise I think be asserted with confidence that the plan of colonizing in Africa is the only rational scheme for removing the evil – & the only one as yet devised in which all parties may cordially unite. Nor will it be disputed from what I can learn of the northern states & the scenes presented by them in this country that the 'abolitionists' & 'emancipationists' have done much by their imprudent measures & levelling theory to retard the cause they affect to have so much at heart. I need not add, Hon. Sir, that your immense facilities & powers of observation, your long & enlarged experience would give a more than temporary interest to any thing you may be pleased to communicate as to the general condition of this degraded & unfortunate portion of your population – what is the general feeling especially of the south regarding them – whether their condition has been meliorated within your knowledge or the contrary – the restrictions under which they are generally placed – to what points migration among them both voluntary & involuntary is tending – whether it is usual for families among them to be broken up – whether the labor done by them could be performed & with equal advantage by white immigrants from our overcrowded European population – what effect this would have on the value of landed property & on your institutions preserved – whether public morals would be likely to be thereby improved & the integrity of your institutions preserved – the danger of delay from the asserted rapid increase of the blacks compared with the white population – with many kindred observations naturally & obviously growing out of this intensely interesting topic. And should you feel an insuperable delicacy on any of these details you will I trust find no insurmountable objection in committing yourself on the general question. For I assure you, Hon. Sir, that while deprecating the existence of slavery in common with every well wisher of the human family as one of the numerous other evils existing in our fallen world & meeting us wherever we go, I hold as sacred & inviolable the vested & unalienable right of every free state to manage its own affairs & to govern & control according to the existing constitution every species of persons & property within its jurisdiction, & that without the interference or dictation of any other foreign power whether within the confederacy or without. So that I of course join issue with the faction referred to at the very threshold. The great majority of our population including the enlightened & influential though naturally & universally disgusted with the outrageous & indelicate procedure of our emancipationists have as already stated nothing to counteract their wretched trash. And our press is so

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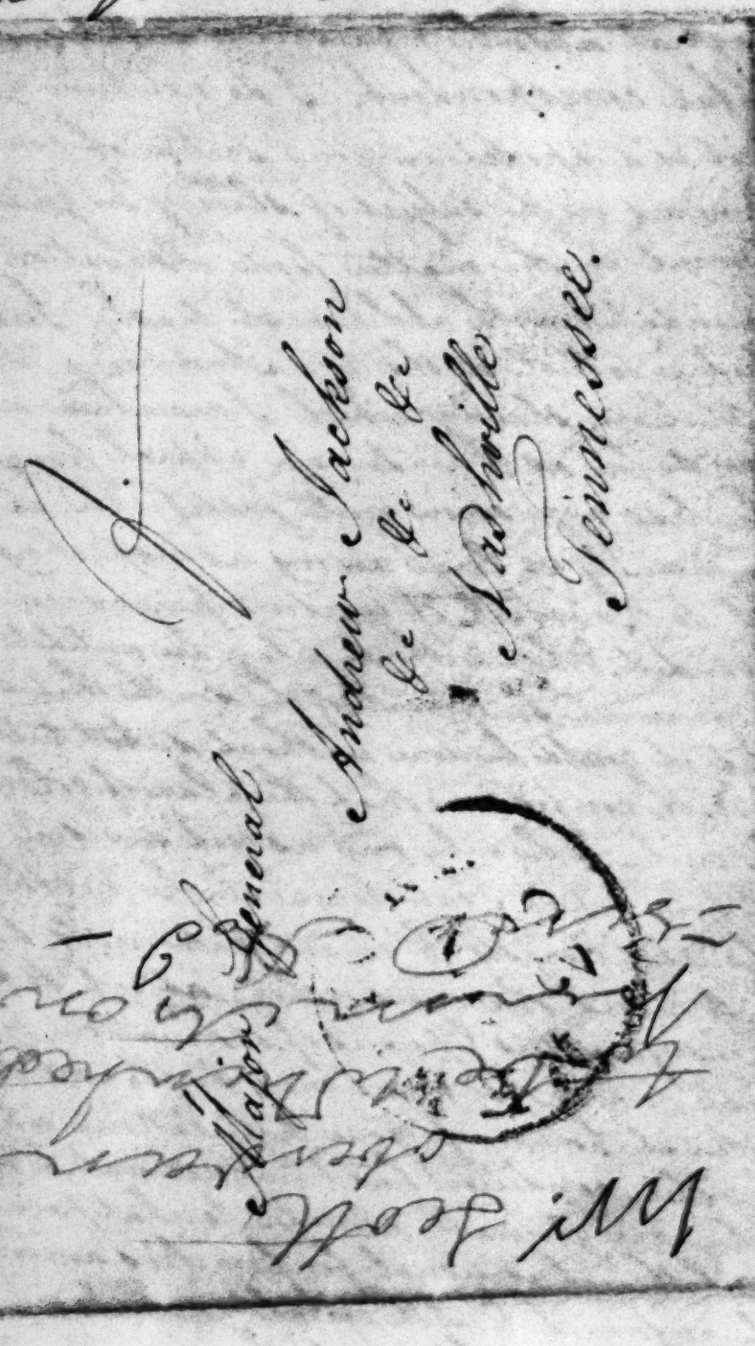
so managed & biassed by party views & corrupt influence that to obtain fair play for America at present would be out of the question. But in proportion to the mad violence of the revolutionary schemers among us is the more sober & conservative portion of the public journals beginning to sympathize in your favor. And well they may for if the same party were to play the same game with our own domestic institutions which have already been in no small degree denounced by them & were they more numerous & influential we should soon find ourselves awkwardly situated. This renders it the more necessary for the sake of supporting constitutional rights & liberty without licentiousness to obtain from high authority such a statement as may silence those who wantonly delight to traduce & vilify a country with which we are so intimately and whose mutual interest it is to keep up a good understanding with each other. You will perceive from the inclosed that I have done what I could in exposing the unprincipled & wicked devices of the emancipationists. I wish it had been in my power to do something more effectual & assure you that their movements shall be watched by me. Along with a written communication from yourself it would be



of no small service to receive as auxiliaries any published documents you may have by you & willing to spare. Perhaps addressing to the care of Dr. Proudfit, Colonization Rooms N. York will be the best mode of transmission. Dr P. has already received the unmingled abuse of the subordinates here & will together with myself be pounced upon & barbacked next week by the great magician himself. I am not at all sorry for it, for it will keep awake public interest & I trust before long prove to demonstration on which side the truth lies & who have in reality the greatest reason to complain. He will have it all his own way in the mean time for I am the only one who has in this quarter dared to challenge the accuracy of his statements & for want of materials cannot go much beyond the general question to refute his sophistry & partial representations by simple well authenticated facts. Besides he carries such a quantity of rubbish & deals it out so freely that it would not be pleasant to come into very close contact with him. Having filled up my sheet & doubtless exhausted yr patience I conclude by assuring you that I remain Honorable Sir, With the utmost respect & veneration

Your Most obedient Servant. John Scott

Middlebury Vt. 7th Feb. 18th 1838.

To his excellency Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir:

Being anxious of obtaining the autographs of the President and Vice Presidents of the United States and those living who have had the Hon. to be ones and having obtained Mr. VanBurens & Johnsons; I take the liberty of asking the favor of yours, if it is not to much trouble.

I am Dr. Sir

your most obt Sert

Warren W. Huntington

Middlebury Vt

Hon Andrew Jackson
Nashville Tenn.

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FREE

Hon Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tenn

MIDDLEBURY
FEB
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Vt

Washington, July. 20. 1838.

Dear Sir,

We have just heard with great regret that you have just had another hemorrhage of the lungs, and shall feel much anxiety until assured of your recovery from it.

The occasion has arrived for me to use the letter which you wrote me, and I shall do so as soon as it comes to my turn to speak, which will be after two or three more of our friends have spoken. Clay had the impudence, in his speech of yesterday, to take up this old calumny against you, and thus furnishes a natural & proper occasion for its contradiction, of which I shall fairly avail myself. Besides this, we have another issue joined upon it between Hubbard & Wilcox, which grew out of that strangest of all proceedings, the explanatory report of the Pennsylvania Senate on their Resolutions of instruction. You will see the particulars in the papers. Hubbard acted with great presumptuous spirit, and your friends

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in the Senate are perfectly determined to to silence this calumny. The issue joined between Hubbard & Webster is referred to the Finance Committee, of which they are both members, and of which Wright, Nicholas, & myself are also members. They shall have fair play and full play.

Allen made a noble speech today, in which he answered Clay, Webster & Rives. It was a speech of great elevation of sentiment, of great compass & power, and of great loftiness of spirit, and was sustained at all points during the whole course of its delivery, which continued near three hours. He did you justice.

Clay's speech yesterday was a sort of Jim Crow exhibition for the entertainment of the galleries. He laid out his chief strength on Calhoun, and labouring to outrage & degrade him, Calhoun promises him a full liquidation of the account. In this conflict between these two late confederates, myself &

some others take no particular interest. We can remember that it was only a few years ago that they compromised their own dissensions to make war upon you and Mr. Van Buren, and now, in turning upon each other, they may mutually punish each other for the wrongs which they have committed in partnership.

Mrs B. and the children are quite well, and we desire to be most kindly remembered to yourself and our old friends, Mr. A. Jackson Hardy, Mr. Dunlap and Col. Coale.

Most truly & sincerely yours.

Thomas H. Benton.

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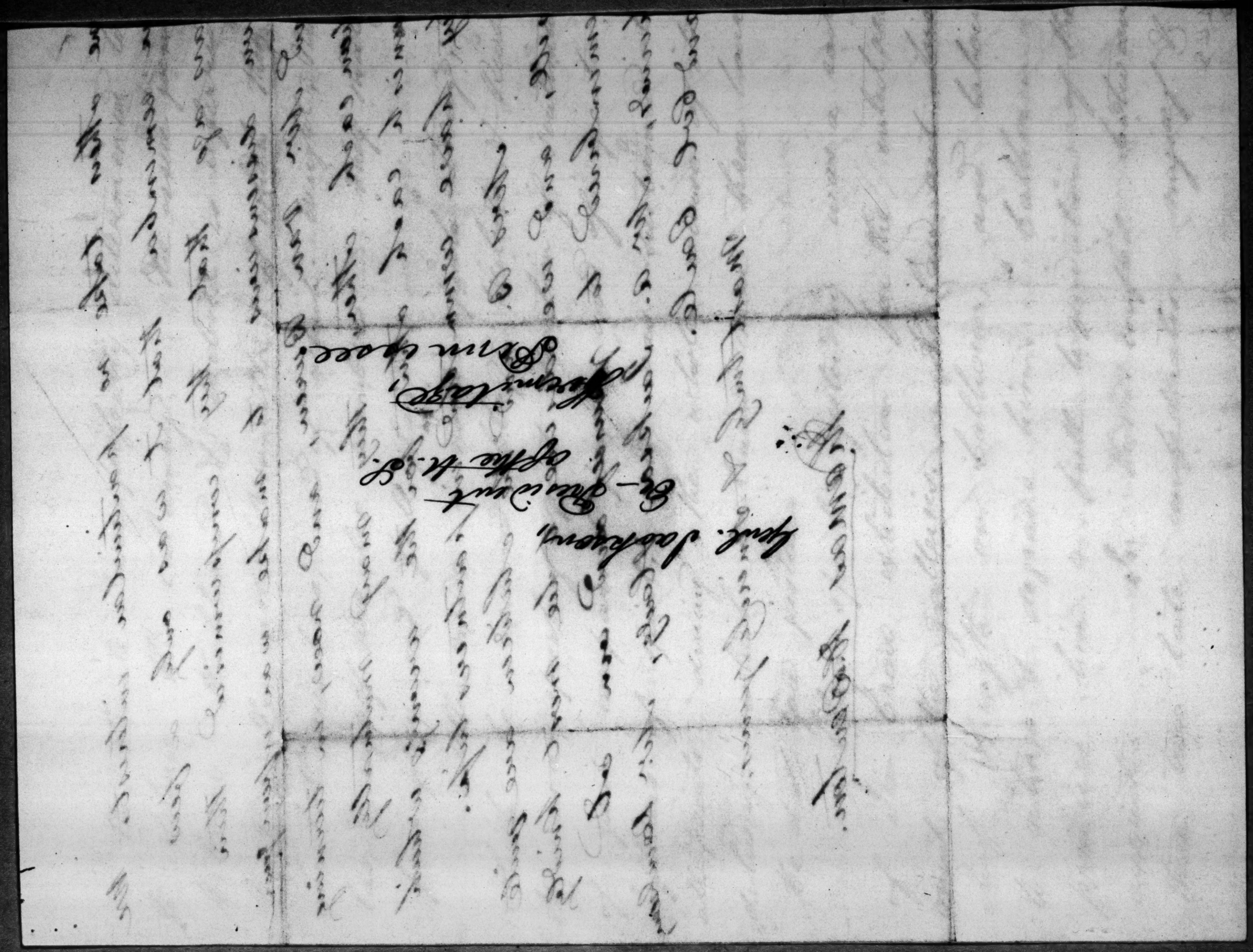

State of Tennessee, Davidson County.

Personally appeared before me Smith Criddle clerk of the county court of said county the within named Thomas T Harrison the bargainor with whom I am personally acquainted and who acknowledged that he executed the within deed for the purposes therein contained.

Witness my hand at office this 22c day of February 1838

Smith Criddle. —

THIS INDENTURE, made this Twenty second day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Thirty Eight between Thomas S Harrison of Davidson county, and state of Tennessee of the one part, and Andrew Jackson Senr & Junr of the county of Davidson and state of Tennessee of the other part, **WITNESSETH**, that the said Thomas S. Harrison for, and in consideration of the sum of Four Thousand seven hundred & twenty five dollars to him in hand paid by the said Andrew Jackson Senr & Junr – the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath given, granted, bargained, sold, aliened, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents doth give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, convey and confirm unto the said Andrew Jackson Senr & Junr – his heirs and assigns forever, Two certain tracts, pieces or parcels of **LAND**, situate, lying and being in the county of Davidson & Wilson & State

aforesaid & bounded as follows viz: Beginning at a branch in a Boulder running East along said Jacksons line forty eight poles to a Stake thence North one hundred & ninety two poles along Capt Peter Moreleys line to the bank of Cumberland River to an Oak & Dogwood thence down the River with its meanders to Jacksons corner on the Bank of said River thence South along Jacksons line to a Mulberry on the side of the Branch thence with the meanders of the Branch to the Beginning containing by estimation ninety two & a half acres be the same more or less. The above tract lies partly in Davidson & partly in Wilson County. Also another tract situate lying & being in Wilson County & State aforesaid. Beginning at the South West corner of the tract of Land on which Peter Moreley now lives at a Stake running thence East with his line between A Jackson & Moreley fifty four poles to a White Oak thence North half degree East two hundred & thirty poles to a Beech thence North forty five degrees West twenty two poles to Cumberland River thence down said River to Harrisons line & thence with his line passing his corner ten poles to the Beginning containing by estimation Sixty eight acres be the same more or less. And for the consideration above the said Harrison also bargains sells & delivers to the said Jackson the following personal property viz four negroes one negro man named Jack aged about forty years & his wife Malessey aged about thirty years & also their living children aged seven years & their daughter Mariah aged three years together with all said Harrisons stock & corn on said Land

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operation beginning at the south west corner of the tract of Land on which Peter Moreley now lives at a Stake running thence East with his line between A Jackson & Moreley fifty four poles to a White Oak thence North half degree East two hundred & thirty poles to a Beech thence North forty five degrees West twenty two poles to Cumberland River thence down said River to Harrisons line & thence with his line passing his corner ten poles to the Beginning containing by estimation Sixty eight acres be the same more or less. And for the consideration above the said Harrison also bargains sells & delivers to the said Jackson the following personal property viz four negroes one negro man named Jack aged about forty years & his wife Malessey aged about thirty years & also her living their son aged seven years & their daughter Manah aged three years together with all said Harrisons Stock & crop on said Land

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by personally

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the aforesaid Land, with all and singular the rights, profits, emoluments, hereditaments and appurtenances of, in and to the same belonging, or in any way appertaining to, the only proper use, benefit and behoof of him the said Andrew Jackson his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Thomas T. Harrison for himself & for his heirs, executors and administrators, doth covenant and agree to, and with the said Andrew Jackson his heirs or assigns, that the before-recited land and bargained premises he will warrant and forever defend against the right, title, interest or claim of all and every person or persons whomsoever.

In witness whereof, The said Thomas T. Harrison hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

ack. Thos T. Harrison (Seal)

Thomas S. Harrison

To } Deed

Andrew Jackson

Norfolk Jst. 23rd 1838

My dear Friend. It was with the deepest concern that I learned to day through the medium of the public prints, of your severe indisposition, occasioned by a return of your former complaint but hope ere this reaches you, you may be restored to that most inestimable of all earthly blessings Health — Long may Heaven preserve a life so infinitely dear to those whom you are connected with by the ties of friendship, and affection and particularly your little namesake, who often repeats your name with the greatest pleasure and to give you an instance of his devotion to you, which by the by will excite your risibles powers a little a few weeks back he was presented by a gentle men of Norfolk with a pair of stilts, which is a fashionable amusement of the little boys, he enquired of the gentleman if he was a Jackson man, on being answered in the negative he replied, with great warmth of feeling, stamping with his little foot, "no I will not have them and when I grow a man as sure as God rules on the Heavens you shall suffer for not being a Jackson man" he is your warm advocate with all those who say a word against his dear Grand papa as he affectionately calls you. I received your kind letter a month since which gave me much pleasure Congress has not passed a Special Act for us but it is thought I shall get the half pay to Gear Capt — which is 200 40 dollars a year I shall wait with anxiety to hear you recovered health and if you are not able to write dear sir let your adopted son inform us, and to none would the information of your recovery to health be more gratifying than to the little Andrew Jackson and your sincere and devoted friend

Anna G. Rys.

21245'

P.S

Dear Grand Papa I so sorry
I hear you sick Mama will
let me write you a little in this
letter I send a kiss to you
I wish I could stand by
your bed and watch by you
I hope you get well so do
my dear grand papa good
by your affectionate Grand
Son Andrew Jackson
Rogers

o some
e neck
in this
ng you
er by
ny yet
Dolin
good
Grand
ksdie
Rogers

21246

Genl. Andrew Jackson.
Ex President of the U.S.
Nashville
Tennessee

Mrs
be o
my
[illegible]

1838

6.00

Washa Feb 24. 1838

My Dear General

I received your last kind letter of the 14th ult. last evening, but I am ~~this~~ It is dated before you left Florida, ~~and the~~ by some hopes that the Expedition which ~~returned~~ in good spirits as of your safety. I am persuaded that the consumption root of which Elijah recommends you syrup would prevent that hacking cough, which invariably precedes the Hemorrhage. I have written to Ben Johnson to have some got by the next mail. If it does you service write Dr Ben Johnson to send you as much root as you want. All that is necessary to do is to direct Ben Johnson to get the root and the juice is extracted by a process to boil the root in sufficient quantity of Sugar water to make it like a thick syrup. It ought to be boiled two hours in water when all the barks will slip off. Then strain the water from the roots mix the sugar water and a wine glass full at a time. I believe you will necessitate slightly the Syrup. Take it the night before you leave Tampa. It may be the blood out of the lungs. If they take it they will make a strong man of you. Write to me at Tallahassee, Fla. Yours

Gen. Jesup

21247 moment - Was found Killed, of Maine, was Killed

to day in a blank with Graves of Kentucky - they
fought with Rifles yards. On the third fire Colley
fell & expired immediately - Mr Gidey as just brought in!
Webb came on here and got Graves to carry a
note (not a challenge) but I suppose an abusive letter
to operate a challenge which Colley would not
receive. Graves demanded a reason which Colley
refused to give. The seconds exchanged and
(of course) Mr Lewis advice chose Rifles
Colley under Mr Lewis's advice chose Rifles
Lewis had a little short smooth bored rifle, which
he brought on with him & told me at the beginning
he meant to use in case of a difficulty with the
pistols in Congress. I told him it was to smooth bored to
shoot for a steady purpose & the barrel kept his bright
sight too quick & certain sight - He laughed at me
and seemed quite amused with his little gun -
then he put into the hands of Mr Gidey - & last
night he came to borrow my gun - I told him it was
a much better one than his - but what was unfortu-
nate when he told me it was for Graves he wished it as
he expected he would claim time, to practice with the same
that he could get no gun. I told him it was giving Graves
an advantage if he let him have my Rifle - An
hour after this Gidey without telling for what he

wanted it,) asked me to lend him my gown. I told him I had
lent it to Lemmon. He then asked Mrs Ross for his. Mrs Ross
told him he had not worth that it for fifteen months. That it
was merely inside dirt that felt to wear. He insisted on it however
& Mrs Ross gave it to him. I know not whether he used it or whether
Lemmon & Gilley's other friends gave mine. Poor
Gilley, however, used Lemmon's hanger-work gown &
no doubt lost his life by it. He was a good shot
I am sure would not have tripped for so small the two fine
fines with the hanging gown. But it is all over
and it is a lesson to me never to provide for
weak friends with the means of mischief to our own
side. Gilley did not consult me nor I step his second.
I saw nobody to advise but Lemmon who was charmed
with his own gimcrack. I rose early this morning to see
Gilley & to try to settle the quarrel. but when I got
to his room he was gone. He endeavoured to pronounce,
I understand. Rice was Graves' second.

We all reciprocate the love of the dear
Children for Jackson. Yours very dear General,
Stonewall instead of father & mother and all-
The hearts of many other households thank God you as they
race did to the patriarchs we have lost. May God spare
you many years for the dear little cherubs that
surround your knees - and then we too though far away
will not be without a hold on that venerable
life, which has raised us in the world.

Yours affectionately
F. P. Blair

a1748

Mr. Bloom
24th July
The Dark horse
challenge Friends
to Home — yet they
not leap full thou
30 a lot to the
part of the

Affidavit of Plaintiff

Private Hermitage February 26th 1838

My dear Sir

I have had a severe return of Hermitage, equal to that I experienced at the city in November 1836, from which I am slowly recovering — the very severe cold weather we have experienced for the last two weeks, has been severe upon me — but I thank God I am under my own roof with my little family in the peaceful shades of the Hermitage.

I have not heard from you lately — the Globe comes irregularly — two months ago, I rec'd the Globe of the 1st & last month that of the 7th — there must be some mismanagement in the Post Offices between this & Washington, as the opposition papers, National Intelligencer &c, comes regularly.

As I expected the conservatives have united with the Federal opposition, and Mess'rs Rives & Upshur go together against the divorce bill which must in the end, if Mr Rives Bill is adopted, lead to the chartering of a national Bank — the State Banks if made the repositories of the revenue will surely before long again suspend specie payments — their late suspension, & their embarrassment plainly prove that they are governed alone by gain, regardless of all moral honesty, their chartered obligations, & that justice due to the holders of their notes — and experience shews that the Bank & money power controls all State Legislatures, and the general Government

1249

can any real patriot, with all the
lights before him, now, advocate the
system of making the State Banks the
depository of the U. States revenue. It
appears to me that none but demagogues
or hypocrites can advocate such a system.

Altho our late Legislature instructed
Judge Grundy to vote against the
divorce bill, - this is not the voice of
the people of Tennessee, but of a portion
who have accidentally got into high
power, exercised by a portion but
whose power ceased with the adjourn-
ment never again to rule.

The people are getting right here
too. Big heads popinjays the western
District, Mr. Adams Huntsmen to rules
may have come out against both
Clay & Webster - this augurs well.

I would be gratified to hear from
you confidentially, your own views
of the passing political scenes in congress
& how Rusher & Rives really gone over
to the Tedroberts - their course has been
a very ingenuous one to the W. but been
hardly, has done great injury - & and as the
majority of the ultra democratic Legislature
conservative or republican, and
how or her delegation in congress.

I think Alston from information
from Indiana, will not be reelected this
will be a godsend to the republicans -

Let me hear from you - enclosed for
yourself & present to your amiable lady
& family the kind regards of myself, sons &
Andrew, Col Earle & the dear little ones, our
kind regards, & good wishes to all inquiring

New Orleans Feby 1838

To/ Ex-President Jackson

Sir

I take the liberty of handing you a copy of the Bank bill as adopted unanimously by the Senate of Louisiana on the 27th ult. believing that you will be pleased to see the action of the Legislature of every State in the Union, upon this agitating question.

The Senate has not gone far enough, yet something has been done for the protection of the people against the abuses & corruption of the Banks.

I also enclose the English half of the "Bee", not with the view of referring to a most pulsom & merited eulogy, but merely to point out, that one of your neighbors sons has been hand in this measure of bridling the Banks.

With veneration & esteem

Yr mo obt svt

Richard Winn

21250

Richard Warner
Transmits his
Sketch on Book
bills, with the
Bill - this the
only correction
to the defence of
Prosecuting by over
issues & fakeries
~~[illegible]~~ A. J.

1838

30

21251

Warner Jackson
Plumsteds
Louisville

Private — New Orleans March 3rd 1838.

Genl. Andrew Jackson

My dear Sir,

I have had the Honor to receive your Kind & Friendly letter of 27th Jany by Ellen Kirkmark in reply to mine of 27th Dec.— while Regret the indisposition which confined you at home, I rejoice to learn that your Health was improving which I pray the Almighty to continue to you to end of your Days. With your remarks, & views relative to the Banks, I do entirely coincide. & that better times & great good is to grow out of the evils that have passed & are daily passing over us, I have not the least doubt. many things are occurring that has distracted public & unremittes attention. which I shall not at this time trouble you with any remarks about. except that the Bill passed by our Legislature relative to the Banks Which has brought up Business in considerable suspense has been this day Vetoed by the Governor. I sincerely observe, that so far as I was capable of judging. I could not see any beneficial result that was probable to be derived from it. on the contrary I do think it might have created a great deal of confusion. the Banks are doing all they can to aid the public & liquidate, at the same time. & which on this 2/25 topic. I am sure it will give you pleasure to know

that the Commercial Bank, of this City (one of the Deposite Banks) has paid up in full her Debt to the Government without taking or asking for time.

I trust you will give me Credit when I state you how grateful I feel, for your Kindness & confidence in sending my House your Cotton, under the circumstances mentioned in your Letter. I know I have many Opponents in Business, who are not delicate in endeavoring to get out of my hands, not only your Business alone, but many others which they are entirely welcome to without, by any improper act of mine or the House, I forfeit the Friendship of many friends and altho we have suffered by many of those to whom we have made heavy advances by its being withheld from us. yet so far, we have not called upon any of the Monied institutions for relief, but stand firm on our own Means.

Your Crop is not yet sold I am holding it at 11½ & I do hope to obtain 11¾ if I cant get 11½. I think it probable that as soon as the excitement created by the Bank Bill subsides I shall sell it. The Cotton marked L.J. was much mixed. I examined it myself, the result of that examination was given you by the House in their Letter with the Groceries - Checks & Exchange on the East have risen, to 5 & 6 ⅌ Cent Premium. in consequence of heavy Penalties made by the Agents of the Banks from Ohio & Kentucky - who are preparing for Specie Payments. but as soon as those Gentlemen are out of the Market I think

Deposits
ment without
Credit when
deconfederac
cumstance
pponents
to get out
d many others
ny improper
of any kind
m we have
n us. Yours
ical institution
d I do hope
that to loan
ies Whales
ed. I examined
given you
lucky & Exchange
consequence
Banks from
ayments.
market & think

Eastern funds will again decline. Nashville paper is also in better demand. & Mr. Price of the House of Johnson Raibourn & Co. of Nashville tells me that it is selling at only 5 a 6 pct. Discount. Your Instructions relative to the remittances shall be strictly attended to with entire regard to your Interest.

Messrs. Johnson Raibourne & Co at Nashville hold about $4000. of my Funds due on 1st. april, on acct. Sugar they sold for me, which you may use or any part thereof you may want, until your own Money can be sent to you -

For fear of Accidents we have had your goods by the Ellen Kirkman insured -

By the present Conveyance the Steamer Danl. Webster I have the pleasure to ship you the Twice Sugar & Key Syrup mentioned you will find Bill Lading - the Captain promised to have the Twice standing on its end. & when you get it, have it placed on the lower head. that is the head that has the holes in. for whatever Molasses may remain in it to drain out. & after it has stood two or three Weeks take out the upper head. & use it from the Top. thus the grain will be preserved to the very bottom. & I am sure you will find it good. I have now only to remark that our Market remains inactive. altho I dont notice any decline in Cotton. being from 7½ a 9 for fair white good to fine brings from 9½ a 10¼. & 11¼. Wishing you & your Family Health & prosperity I remain yours Sincerely & Friend & Servt.

Samuel White

21253

Col. Wm. Lewis
to be
answered
Genl.

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Pres.t U. States
The Hermitage
near Nashville —

Williams P.O. Ally Co. Pa. Mar. 6th 1838.

To Major Genl.

Andrew Jackson Late President of the U. States of America.

Dear Sir, I and my whole family were extremely sorry when I discovered from the public prints that you had been again attacked by a Hemorrhage of the lungs — and I cannot express the pleasure we felt a few days afterwards in learning that by a timely application of medical aid you were restored so far as to be considered out of danger. But I learnt to learn from the Revd. W. Campbell, who informs me that he has recently rec.d a letter from you in which you state that your general health is very feeble, and that your eye sight has greatly failed you so that its with difficulty you can write, this I pray may be only temporary brought on by your late attack, and will be removed as you gather strength. —

I should have liked to have visited you this Winter now past, and intended to have done so, but times is somewhat difficult and I did not see my way perfectly clear in doing so, although I could have spared the time, but I could not be very well spare the funds that it would necessarily have taken; and moreover I have been a good deal from home lately; and will I presume have to visit Washington City some time shortly, to endeavour to get his Excellency Mr. Van Buren to reappoint me Marshal, as my Term expires on the 24th. of next Month. There is an unusual number of applicants for the office, no less than Nine, and all aiming very earnestly, each to procure it for himself — One thing is certain Eight of them will, and perhaps the ninth may be disappointed — some of them have been procuring petitions for upwards of two Months — about two months since I let petitions be put in circulation for me a reappointment which have been numerously signed, and nearly all returned, and I think from all accounts that I have more signers than all the other Candidates my opponents put together, I have upwards of 10.000, besides numerous letters from many of his Excellency's warm friends — But what effect

2126'4

all may have with Mr. Van Buren is yet to be tried. However I still keep in good heart, if I cant get it I must try and make my arrangements to do without it, or in other words try and get something else. —

The Whiggs and Antimasons (who are made) in Pennsylvania are quite vociferous, even at this early period, on the subject of turning Mr. Van Buren out of the Presidency at the next election. It is generally thought that Mr. Clay will be the man, but I can assure you Genl. that perhaps Mr. V.B. does something that may tend to render him unpopular, which cannot be foreseen, and which is not very likely, he will be perfectly safe in Pennsylvania, notwithstanding all this clamour — Mr. V.B. will beat Mr. Clay for the in Pennsylvania than he would General Harrison, therefore I should prefer seeing Mr. C. the Candidate against him. —

A public Meeting has been held in Pittsburgh, and Petitions are in circulation on the subject of urging Congress to expel from their body, the surviving principal and two seconds which were concerned in the late Duel at Washington City. —

I think Genl. Should we all live to meet, I will take my whole family with me & visit you at the Hermitage. — In the mean time my wife, my son Andrew Jackson & my little daughter, which is all our family consists of at present, joins me in a tender of our warmest affections & regard for you, and prays for a restoration of your long health & happiness. — I am dear General without dissguise

Your sincere friend, and Most

obt Servt —

JNO. M. DAVIS

3

P.S. I cannot request you to let me have the honor of hearing from you as it will difficult you can write, but it would be gratifying I assure you if you could

adieu J.M.D.

212355

Genl J. M. Davis
A. J.

To,

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
late President of the U. S.
Hermitage near Nashville
Tennessee

Hermitage March 6th 1838

My dear Sir,

Your letter of the 14th ultimo has been received, with its enclosures, upon reading the ~~enclosures~~ ~~statement of Mr Sutton, and~~ Offendag that Mr Sutton has on file in Arkansa, my original letter, I therefore concede with your President that it is proper to await the receipt of that letter before any communication is made to congress, unless, from the proceedings of Mr Holmes, or some of the opposition, a case may arise, ~~for [redacted]~~ to make it necessary ~~this~~ ~~their slander~~ to give judge Sutton's statement to congress to ~~[illegible]~~ the effect ~~[illegible]~~ afoot, until the original letter can be produced, which will, with what vigilance I have, guarded your reputation with success.

I am still quite feeble yet, my attack was a severe one, but I am slowly improving. My little family are in good health, & all unite with me in kind solicitations to you & your amiable family and I remain very respectfully your friend Andrew Jackson

21256

answer to Mr.
Forsy the com-
=munication of
the 14th February
1838 - Mr. Adams
call for my
original letter
are — Genl
Hamilton —

Hermitage March 6th 1838

My dear Jas,

Two days after the date of my last to you, I received yours of the 11th of Feby last, for its delails I thank you. I am still lingering in my room, mending a little slowly, confined, from the severe weather, to my room, I still hope a kind providence will permit me to live to see a reform of government from all Banks, both from bad & good. Until this is done, corruption will prevade our legislative Halls, as in Pennsylvania, where it has lately been triumphant. I say again, no compromise with Banks as fiscal agents for the general government. This attempt at compromise, or temporising has done great injury, and the aspirations and hypocrites have profited by it, whilst the upright & honest party has been suffering injury. With Mr Rives there is nothing to fear. The people will sustain the administration in its course if it continues firm. Thousands are just opening to the corruption of the times. They begin to see, that the Government must be separated from the corrupting power of Banks & their paper system, or it will overturn our republican system, and entail upon them, a depreciated paper, & shinplaster government, destructful to the labour, and morals of our people.

How can Mr Rives break Mr Clay's speech were he compares him & his amendment to a half way tavern, where Mr Clay can rest and refresh for a night, on his way to the great city Hotel, a national Bank. Hard

2/2/57

will Mr Rushey relate to Mr. Coley as his guest for a night only at the Midway Hotel set up, & kept by Mr Rives on Mr Rushes capital. I think Mr Rives is in a poor way, if he has not already obtained it, to merit and wear the chalcedony of the American Themistocles. Mr. Rives amendment has been written already by the Democrats, the second a notorious Bank the forest, and like the Persian Themistocles &c will go over to the enemy and become like all apostates, the most supple tool. During last regular session, I thought I observed the symptoms of treachery in him, & Calvary of Col Benton the moving cause, and former desertion: tment, of not being brought out for the vice presidency, rankling in his heart like judge White he has thrown himself into the embrace of the opposition, and like judge White, will be first used, & then abused - none have confidence in traitors - and Rives & Talmage will for ever be banished from the confidence of true republicans.

How we all regret the accident that has happened to Mrs Blair - we all offer up our prayers for her speedy recovery and all sympathise with her in the pain the suffers; and all request that Burr kind regards be made to her, & Elizabeth and yourself.

I have read the instructions to my friend Mr. Buchanan - present me to him kindly - I hope he will carry into effect the last part of his instructions, and move to amend the Bill by striking out every clause that connects the Govt. with banks, leaving to subsequent legis==lation

legislation all detail as it regards the
inconvertibility of notes of specie paying
Banks, until after they Banks resume
specie payments.

I have just received a letter
from Col Benton. I hope he will in a manner expose
the slanders of Rives & Clay as it
regards myself, and Mr Van Buren.
I have seen an epitome of Mr Clays speech
& what a demagogue, as regardless of truth,
he is of justice, and a fit leader of
the faction of which he is chief.
Present me to Mr Van Buren and
chief justice Taney. Tell Mr Van
Buren that the great body of the
people are with him, a steady
undeviating Helm, steers the vessel
of State into a safe & calm harbour.
Tell Mr Taney I will write him
soon. My regards to judge Catron and
lady & to all my friends. When Col
Benton writes his speech say to
our Tennessee friends that a few
thousand aught to be sent over Ten-
-nessee. Send me one hundred and
I will send the price or pay your
order when you output us at the Hermitage.
I have distributed all your prospec-
-tus, but I regret to say that there are
too much apathy at present here
in our country. I must close. I con-
-not yet set long at a time. Let me
hear from you often always re-
-member that when you write to me
you address a sincere friend

Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr.

21758

Mar 26th
1838
Mr Kelly
Friends
Washington City
Washington Co Maryland

Friends Robert Sewell

Washington City
March 7th 1838

Dear Sir

A vote has this moment been taken in the Senate on the motion of Mr Buchanan (who acts you know under the instructions of his Legislature) to postpone the Independent Treasury Bill, until the next session of Congress. The vote stood for postponement 23 against it 29. The calculation now is that the Bill will keep the Senate, without the votes of Mr Buchanan and Grundy by a majority of 2 votes. Mr Rives's amendment will be rejected by a larger majority. The vote in the House will be as overwhelming as ever; though I think we shall keep the Bill, unless opposition amendments should be returned from the Senate

21359

Districts in Maine and Mississippi. —
Your letter in relation to the statement of
Mr B. in his speech at the recent session
upon the subject of a Treasury Bank &c.
has been received, and if necessary will
be punctually used at the proper
time. — In the disinterested will to the
plan in the House, the same allega-
tion will probably be made; and if
it is I will meet it. — Whether the charge
is repeated or not, I may to the
a proper occasion (in Committee of
the Whole) — to state your opinions
as I view by yourself, and as I shall
think to have been. —
Shan carried the Rev. Mr Mullen's
claim — to be presented to the No. Repts.
and had it referred to the Committee
on Revolutionary claims. — Before this
mag dam, I submitted the memorial &
the accompanying papers to the Secretary
of War, who carried a full examina-
tion to be made, and ascertained that
that the claim mag not maintained by the
existing laws. — As honour it fully

within the equity of the acts granting commutation pay, and Bounty land, I think it likely that Congress may grant relief by a special act. — I have this day written to Mr Mullen giving him this information. —

I have paid Mr Cozenow's Bill as you requested, and he will return it to you, with his receipt thereon. —

I regret to learn that your health has been so bad. As the warm season approaches — I hope it may be improved. —

Lewis A. Lewis
Hermitage. —

I am Very Sincerely
Your friend
James K Polk

P. S.

I have just heard that the Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania, which met at Harrisburg, have nominated Judge Porter, as their candidate for Governor; — and unanimously resolved to support the nomination. — The chances in the Democratic county in that State is now healed; harmony prevails, and our political friends confidently calculate on success in the fall. — Yrs &c
J. K. P.

51260

Col. J. K. Polk, March
7th 1838, on subscribed
A. J

Baltimore 8th March 1838.

To the Honorable
Andrew Jackson.

Sir;

I trust that you will pardon the liberty I am about to take; but being exceedingly anxious to number among a larger select Collection of Autographs, that of one who has given such an impulse to the destinies of his Country in the Cabinet & field, I have chosen this frank - (tho' perhaps presumptuous) manner of requesting you to enable me to place a note from you beside letters from Washington & Jefferson.

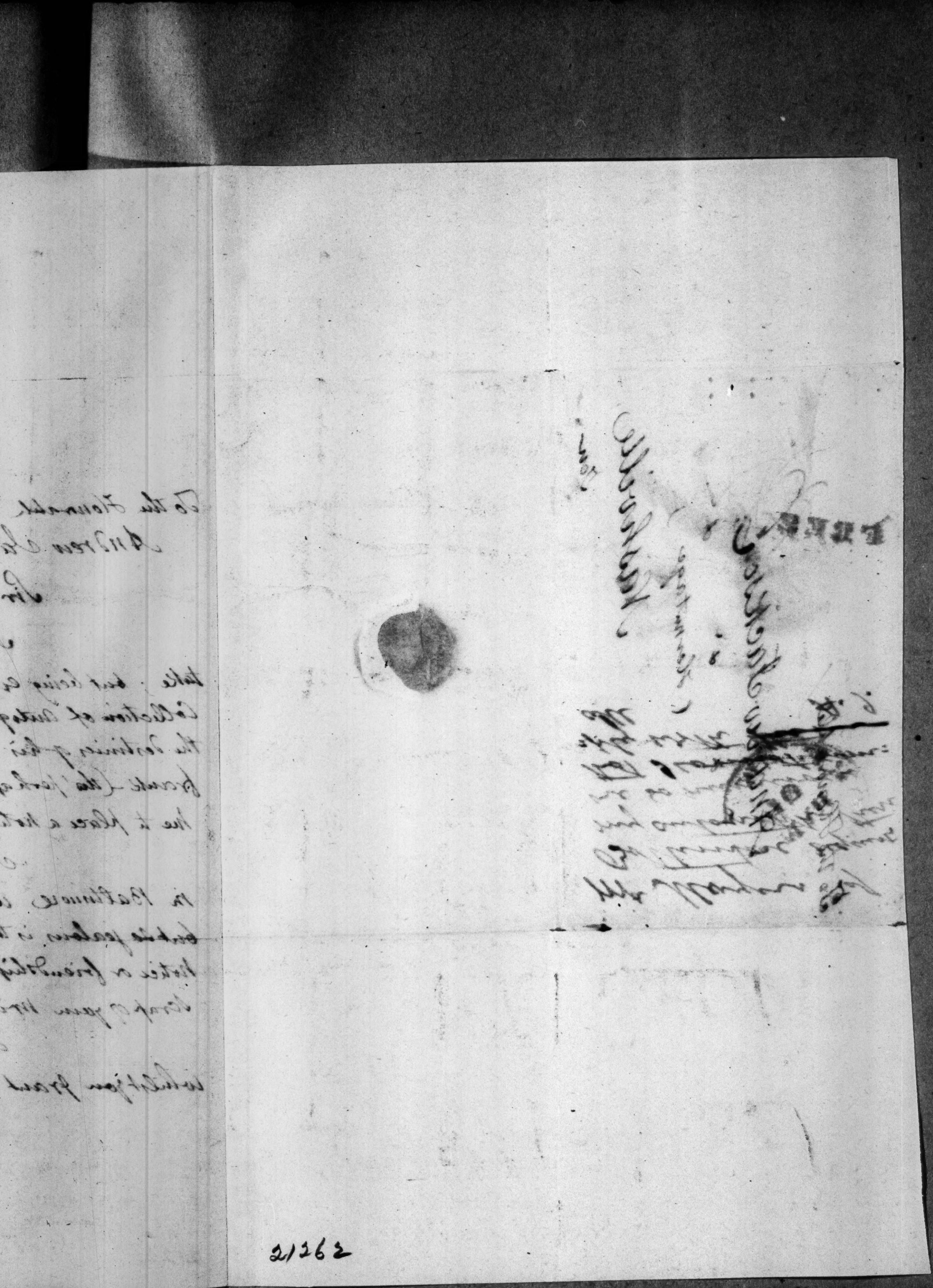
I have frequently sought this favor from your friends in Baltimore who have been honored with your correspondence, but so jealous is the Care with which they guard every memorial of your notice or friendship, that I have not been able to procure the smallest scrap of your writing.

Hoping again that you will pardon this application whilst you grant it - I am, Respected Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

Brantz Mayer.

21261



21262

Mr. Allen
Bottom
my auto
are to re
to Scot
Hy wrt
all

To the Honorable
Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage)
Nashville.
Ten.

FREE

March 9th 1838.

Sir

Having obtained copies of the original orders establishing a public road from Mansker's lick by the mouth of Dry creek to Stoner's lick and thence to Jefferson I submit them to your inspection. I subsequently distinctly recollect the fact of my father's complaints against Maj Wm Ward for closing the Jefferson road and recollect a visit he made Mr Ward to get him to open said road as it was closed without an order of court. I submit these facts to you in addition to those already communicated and in reply to that part of your letter which states that this is not a public road and that there never was that no order for it could be found. In your first note you say "for my part I am more than willing that a disinterested Jury of view lay off from the Bend to Nashville a road the nearest & best way to Nashville" I have fully accepted the proposition and will attend at our ensuing court in accordance with this proposition. This I feel bound to do inasmuch as you have notified me not to work on the road and as I do not wish to put Mr Moor in danger we will also try and identify the place where the road from Leal Hays ferry crossed the road leading from "Gen Jackson's to Nashville in 1806." and will ask the

2126§

court to reopen that road ** as most im=
portant for the county - I see no way
now to settle this matter but by appealing
to the court and ~~offering~~ every thing back
again to first principles -
Believing that a lane will be opened through
my plantation to Nashville or in the Direction
of the Lebanon Turnpike there will be no
further use for the lane between your
place and mine I shall therefore ascertain the
line between us and set my fence on said line as soon as ~~possible~~
The travelling from the Bend can pass around
lane or through my gates permitted by order of
court as much as said Gates stand
across ~~the~~ road as it run at the time
the permission was given * will so stand until
a lane through my premises is opened.
After examining these orders and taking copies
if you wish them I wish them re=
turned to me. I remain yours &c

Stockly Donelson

"

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toupling

ack

d through

~~direction~~

e no

ons

n the

~~[illegible]~~ aid lane is opened

paps around the

ider of

tend

time

d until

~~[illegible]~~

ne =

Ge

S

** I mean the road ~~from~~ the point of intersection by Joseph Leake to Jefferson.

These roads

2126L

Blackly Dandson
Earth Carries
Second Persons
Bottom Trustees
to be returned
Richard Petersine
Amount 1111.15.3½
Johnson Declaim
Henry Clay
Jun.

Guard 2

Guard 1

(private) Washington March 11 1838

My dear General:

I received last night your letter of the 26 ult. and was happy to see you well thus far along toward again; for I gave in the last assurance that your late attack had spent its force & that you were again gathering strength, which I hope you will be so manage as to keep it a good many years.

You say "the Federal party — the party of Rives — Hen. Gray Carter — the party of the Skins — to the Federal party — answer — his own end" but of the Democracy — to — Federal of Southern — Conservative like old Whole — he is federal of — and in — Conservative — influence who has the prospect — by the Democracy influence now to exercise himself — the — its corruption — to — come to a head — the — when you come here — infancy of his profligacy — he threw the — he commenced his treachery, — he whipped that the Federal party were so well — the Federal party settle on a Conservative — they would join — make a half way House of Com. 1265 of Virginia —

as Clay sings — or a Thermometer as he sings
himself (all sides or lines [illegible] as second choice)
He now sees that Clay is to run against that
Bean Beam. And he may with Clay beat,
because Clay must be all one of the question — 17 years
Calhoun — Webster Harrison to take
hence, when he supposes he will be called
upon by the People = Federalism every to have
against the Democratic Candidate — This
is his calculation — And his purpose is to draw
Argument gradually into the opposition. These
are my present impressions, in all of which I may be mistaken.

We had a high scene on the Senate
yesterday between Clay & Calhoun settling
old scores — They were at it fierce. "Morning Old
Dewey Eve" Calhoun had the best of it
on the points immediately at issue in the two
late speeches made by them. He showed that
Clay misrepresented all his arguments & falsified
facts to reach him about his late change —
Clay finding his position untenable on late
grounds, [illegible] back into older opposition ground:
activity & vanquished Calhoun whole political

life. You never did hear such a ripping up.
He told Calhoun of all his inconsistencies — told
him of his being for Adams against you when
he pretended to be for you in the first election —
about all his tergiversations in The Telegraph, inter-
nal improvements — and French questions — about
all his attacks on Executive Corresponsion in
your day & his adherence to the same in the
man who walks in your footsteps — From
this he passed to the Secret History of Henry
Clay's compromise — Told how Clay took of Calhoun
expected by Calhoun "hagged & bothered" in the chamber
hagged him not to let Genl Jackson hang three
poor unfortunate Colleagues in nullification —
Here "Clay lost his interception not slept in the position
had saved their necks" — Here "Calhoun came to
his quarters & gave up first one thing, then
another (naming them) until he gave up
his whole heresy of nullification, which stood
in the way of a protection of manufacturing
interest — About a constitutional point in
Then he hagged about a compromise
Tariff — private meetings & then he was compelled
at last in open Senate to come out & give it up —

21266

Calhoun then came out upon Clay and described
where he once stood with the Republicans down to Gallatin
the time & asked him to look at his present
associates — He showed that he had deserted every
principle of the party that gave him distinc-
tion and was now in the embrace of the
bitterest enemies of all that he once held dear
to Patriotism — That he was steeped in fade
collision of the rankest sort and swallowed
every doctrine which had rendered Nullifi-
cation to the free principles of the country —
It was a perfect Bull-baiting — If the
Encounter should be given in print as delivered,
it will be found to contain the clearest
proof of every thing said in the Globe against
Messrs Clay & Calhoun for the
last 8 years and from their own lips —
You may be sure that I was not dispatched in
delivering corroboration for all that I charged
that had been denied by their respective friends
such thoroughly inspired high compensations,
carry on the
immediately interest from P
who have now confirmed the worst I ever attended

love are all well. Eliza almost ready to resume her Horse again which she says she is determined to do. Mrs F. Blair sends their love to you, which I suppose you will find as sweet as that even Felt for a parent.

The Committee of Enquiry into the Navy Yard is going on in secret to produce the matter. It will be found, if the truth can be reached, to be one of the foulest conspiracies to disgrace a number a man, ever covered under the name of "an affair of honor"

The President is well - and firm - and of good heart. Confident of ultimate success & infinitely preferring a failure on the principles which he stands pledged to support by their sacrifice - My opinion is that the Independent Treasury Bill will pass by a close vote in both Houses -

Remember me to Col. Earl, Andrew Jackson Donelson and the little ones, give my warm greetings with those of Eliza & Betsy to make them welcome -

Your friend &c. F. P. Blair

$1267

21268

Mr. Blair's hand

General Andrew Jackson

Hermitage (near)

Nashville

Tennessee

Ballina March 15th 1838

General Andrew Jackson —

Hon.d Sir — We the Undersigned Signed
Most humbly beg leave to address you — being the fourth
time this twelve month on the same Subject without Reply —
presuming you are the Son of Samuel Jackson Whom
left & his eldest brother James Jackson enlisted in the British Service
at the time of the American War — & was sent there, James
returned home in a few years, & got a small pension his
father Samuel Remained & joined the American Army & was
shortly promoted in their service — David Jackson was
their father, Bridget Layng was their mother after his
husband death, Married Secondly Alexander McDonnell —
by Whom she had a few daughters, & only one Son
Francis McDonnell Who was my father — in year 1800
my father got some Acct. from his brother Samuel
through a letter to Doctor Hanan, my father then
caused my Cousin Henry Jackson eldest Son to my Uncle
James, We to prepair to go see our Uncle Samuel
but going through Castlebar We called at Doctor Hanan
whose brother wrote to him from America shewed us
the letter saying that Lord Samuel Jackson Requested
of him to make enquiry if any of the male Class
of Jackson or Francis McDonnell of their family Were
in being about Crossmolina, but unfortunately to us We
met old Lord Jackson Whom We Consulted, & got Doctor Hanan

21269

to give him his brother's letter to Read & our Uncle Samuel address
he then prevented us saying the distance was far & the expence
great, & that he would write & get all Accts about our Uncle—
last. Shortly after both the Cousns & my father departed this life
altho my father & he frequently appeared to him for an Acct.
but to no effect, indeed he suspected if he got any Accts
that it was suppressed — & unfortunatly to us he declined
either writing or going — Untill now at the eleventh hour
we trust in God it will effect the same purpose —
we would you as little trouble as possible, our & your
our Cousin, & we are confident you are, from several reasons
but tedious to mention at present, — but if any of our children
would go America that would patronize them in their
different professions, there a son of mine named
Alexander, who joined the British Legion when going
to the quitan of Spain service as an Assistant Surgon
in serving & remaining to years there, at his return
to London & stopping a few months he wrote to us
at november last that he was going to pass south of
america he heard something about you & he might
call on you if so we would expect you, advise him
to the best, he was rather wild but improving when
he left home but says in his letter after coming from
Spain, that he has improved, in character profession &c
my Cousin Mary Jackson who Served me in our letters
last year, is since dead her brother Samuel by the second
wife of my Uncle Joins me now, but does not write —

our Grandmother Bridget Sayne (I believe your) lived
near Crossmolina Sligo called Killmuna at Rathbrit,
I mean after her second death & her two Sons Jackson going
in the army, I trust in God your father gave you some
Idea about his nearest friends & relations in this country
if you are not the Gentleman I do suspect you
enquire about Samuel & his family as there
doubt any of the name would make their acquaintance
with so highly a distinguished a character as you are
& most earnestly request, you will write me as
soon as possible, as some of our friends
in Dublin are corresponding this time
back without their knowledge by so doing
you will confer a favour on your most
obedient & very humble Servts
John W Donnell
Samuel Jackson

P.S. excuse this old
state of writing &
please direct, to John
W Donnell of Ballina
late linen & yarn Inspector
of the County Mayo - Ireland

Should you have me with a few lines
I shall feel pleasure in giving all the information
you would require

21270

Free

PAID
MAR 12E
1838

General Andrew Jackson
Late president of the United States
State of Tennessee Washington

Paid

Family

Nashville

Samuel Jackson
Esq

LIVERPOOL
1838

1838

March 12th 1838—

Dr Andrad,

Since you left me, I have deliberated on the subject, and have to remark for your consideration, that I conclude the contract with Dr Wells— then say to Mr Perry, there is ten thousand Dollars in cash— and the notes rec.d from Dr Wells well endorsed— I think I am willing to give you for the land— and I will give you my note of twelve months, without interest— paying more interest on the ~~[illegible]~~ whole ballance from a after the first year of the payment paid, making it payable at the end of the year 1840— with a pledge that the whole sum shall be paid at the end of one year from this date if payment can be obtained ~~from~~ upon the notes rec.d from

19460

from Mr. Wells - or a discount
obtained on them in bank with-
out forfeiting too great a sacrifice
If Mr Ross will not make such
arrangement as to enable us
to make the payment out of the
sale of the tract sold Mr Wells
then tell him we cannot
trade - and I will venture that
a good a tract can be obtained
by the 1000 in cash and the
balance on present interest.
When Mr Ross finds he
cannot sell he will
come to your terms. The
sooner we hear from you, & ought to
be made ~~[illegible]~~
payment than Mark the sum
being the Land proceeds or the
this note & write me forte-
If you buy from Ross, and
give a note let it be expressly
to be payable in current Bank
notes of Tennessee or the Bank Mi
years affectionately
Andrew Jackson

19461

1838

adversement
in bank with=
rest a sum full
not prove such
to enable us
ment out of the
sold Dr Wells
we consent
ll vouch that
can be obtained
cash and the
ment entirest-
funds the
then he will
terms. The
es, & ought to
~~[illegible]~~
k the sum
pressure with
on hosti-
m Mexico, and
not be expressed
current Bank
ee or the Safe Ofi
tionally
Andrew Jackson

19461

Mr. Andrew Jackson jun.
Nashville

Fr. Moses —

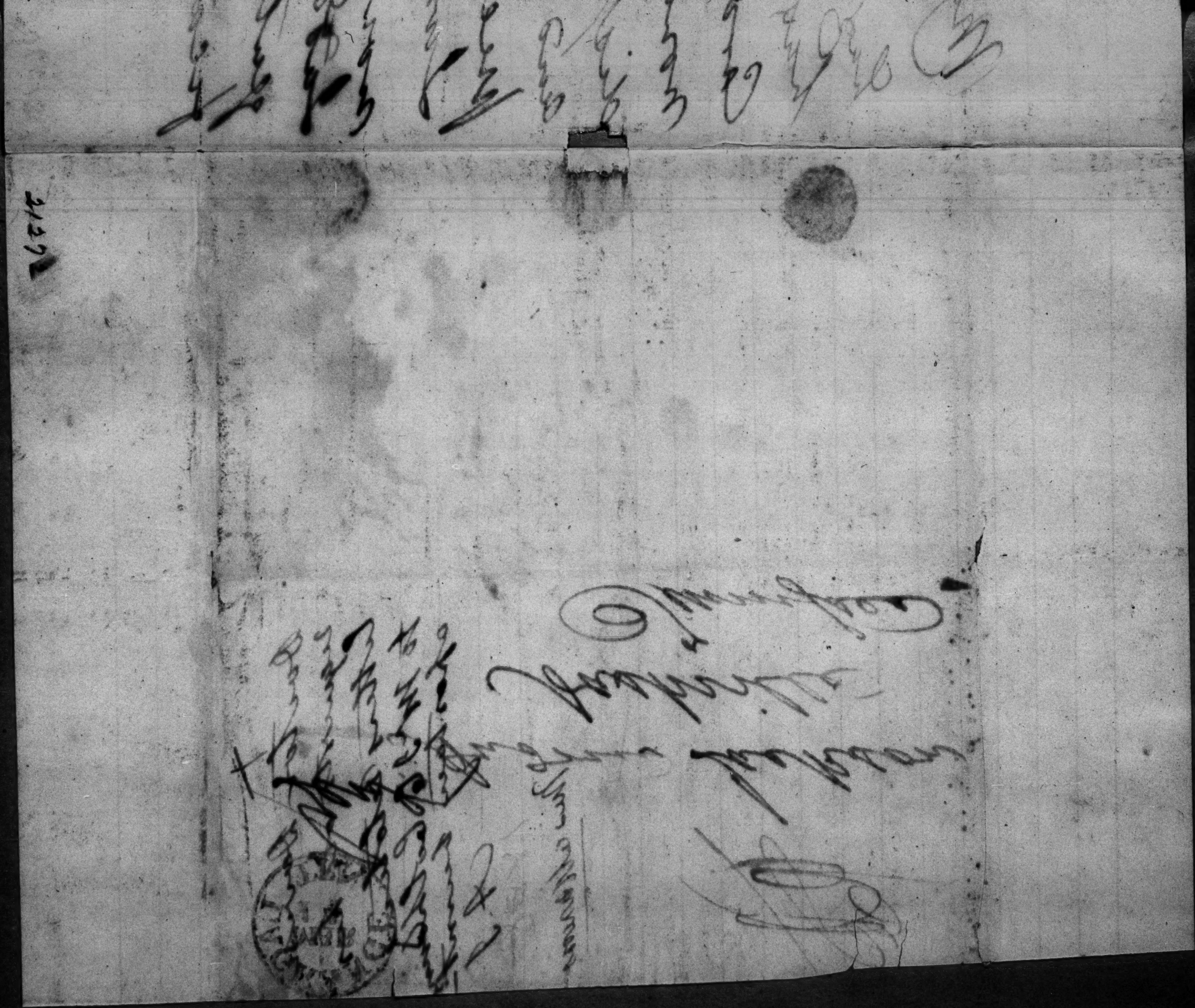
La Grange Tex:
March 13. 1838

My Dear Sir,

Since Mr. Calhoun has renounced his errors and has induced the people of South Carolina to think a National Bank would be a National curse I am disposed to bury the hatchet and conform with the second precept "do good for evil". I would therefore beg of you to burn all the letters addressed to you in relation to this gentleman's heresy & modification. Accept my best wishes

E. L. Davis.

21271



Boulder County
Colorado
To the Hon. Judge
of the Supreme Court

Charles Johnson
vs
Charlotte Johnson

Cause
No 3385

Miscellaneous

Charles Johnson
vs
Charlotte Johnson

Filed

Green Hill - March 14th 1834 -

General,

Inclosed you have $150. please to credit my Note to that amount at present - I have not been unmindful of my obligation to you, but have been disappointed in collections, or the Note should have been taken up long ago - The Notes which I had in the hands of Officers, as named to you, before; the Stays are not quite out; the ballance I will send as soon as I can get it in hand - I told Mr. Thos. Donaldson that you should receive $200. in a week from the time he called on me, But half of the whole amt. is as much as I can send today -

Very Respectfully Yours. as Ever -

S.C. McWhorter.

P.S. Having to appear in an hour before the Court in Lebanon, as a witness in a

2/2/73

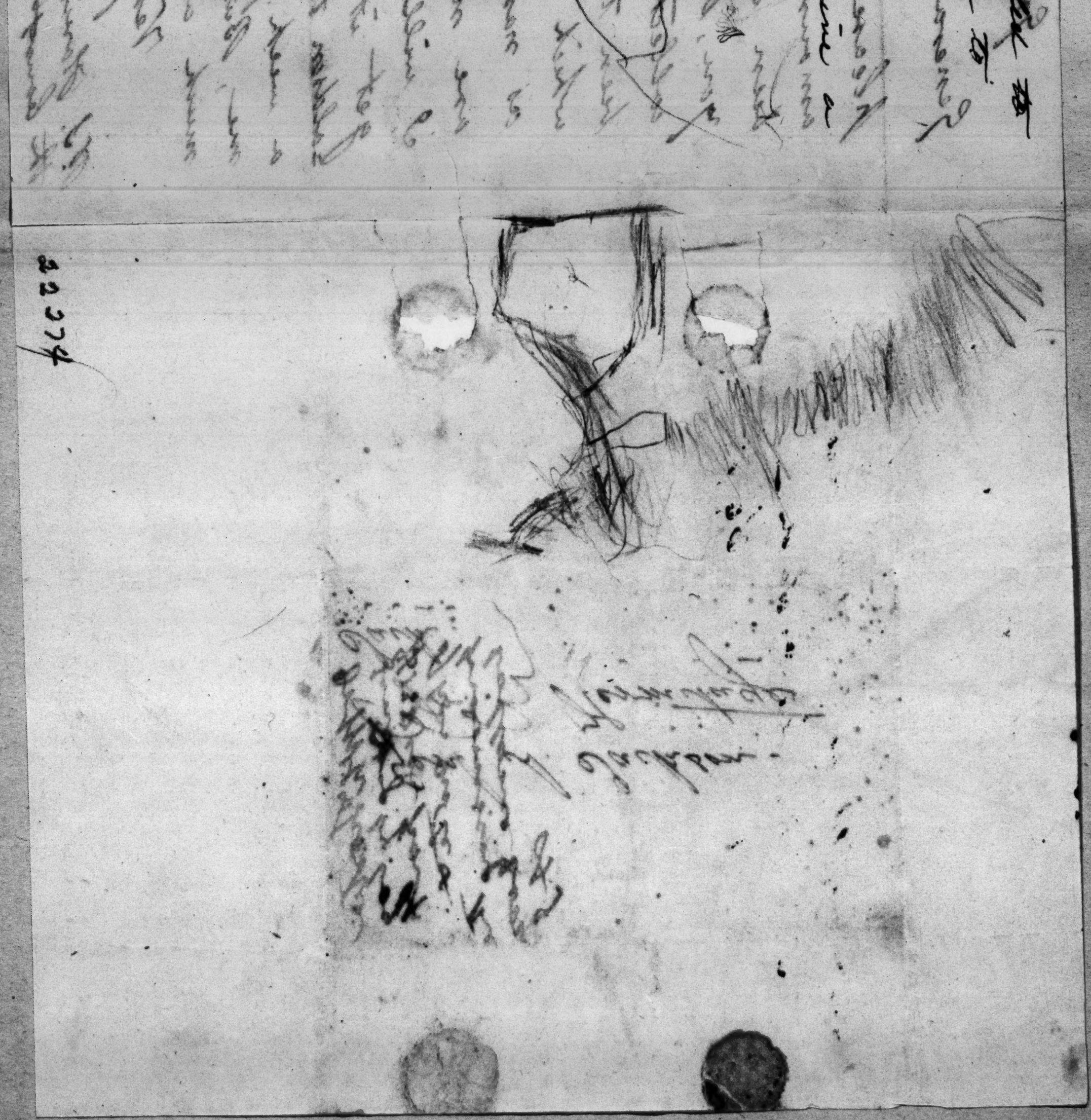
criminal case – I am compelled to write in great haste – Please to Expose the scroll –

S. B. M.

N. B. Would be glad to receive a line by my Secret: Sach –

S. B. M.

22274



Genl A. Jackson -
Hermitage
Tenn.

College Hill Mar 15th 1838

Mr. Andrew Jackson Jr

Dear Sir we recd some time since an order from you for 1 pc Baing Linnen (say 55 or 60 yds) accompanied by no one to convey the Linnen therefore we destroyed the order & you may rest assured that there is no act against for such Linnen therefore this is your receipt for the same

Yrs Respectfully
Hallenyden & Monks

21275

Washington, March 19th 1838.

My dear Sir

Any apology for not having written you, after so forcible in the fact of the Court having sat in the court chamber & consulting room from eight to nine hours each day for two months — & then I was engaged in Closet labour for at least six hours more. The cases decided were numerous, for the time, and I feel quite satisfied with the correctness of the decisions: not having dissented in the results, save in Stockton & Ogden v. The Postmaster Genl. I thought the court had not the power to compel an officer of the Government by Mandamus: concurring with the Chf. Justice, & Judge Barbour. I think when you see the dissenting opinion, you will think with the minority, that Congress never intended, nor never has given the court further powers than the other circuit courts of the U.S. The Supreme Court at present is a very safe tribunal — of their more anon, when I see you, which shall be next month, if I live, late or the roads hinder.

The Sub-Treasury measure is smoothing in the Senate, and will not get out in same wrecked.

21276

The contest between Clay and Calhoun is fierce and uncompromising. The result will be favorable to the Sub-Treasury measure. I have never known Congress so little subject to excitement: it is the most remarkable ~~temperament~~ effect could be imagined. I think the Sub-Treasury Bill will eventually pass both Houses, but by a very close vote.

But the great struggle is to come between Van Buren & Clay for the Presidency. I have little doubt from Mr Clay's speech the other day he meant just himself as the ad[illegible] of a U.S. Bank adventure & in this event, I think Mr Calhoun's prophecy will come to pass that the Bank will be beaten.

I heard Bates day before yesterday make a very able speech on the currency, & of course resisting the arguments urging the necessity of a National Bank: strange to say all the opposition Senators with two or three exceptions left the Senate, as though the least informed man on the Party at his spoke upon, was not worth the hearing! This may be good policy; yet if a ~~[illegible]~~ client, (say in a court) my counsel were to leave the Bar and Jury during the progress of a trial, I should think they had badly carried their Case. I should expect to lose the cause. Some vote taking person, on the other side said to a friend: Why have they gone away? Damn it every body will say

2

They could not answer him. Barton had been showing how the Bank had prospered, prepared, and how she had produced it, by huge transactions, almost as the result of equally large expansions: which he proved by the records. He also stated that the pressure charges would be made on us, that you had been favourable to the Bank, but he prepared to meet it, he had written you to this effect, with the leave of the Senate read by way of conclusion read an extract from your letter in reply, which he did, with powerful effect. The National Bank policy is doomed for the present, not until the last hour unless some blunder be made by the Democratic party, so as to loose the helm, before the counteracting Treasury policy — (for a counter-acting policy must be built up,) gets a firm footing: and to keep the helm, I think depends in a considerable degree upon the course we take in the next election: we dare not incumber Mr. V.B. with a fusion ticket for Vice P. What I said to you before on that subject receives daily confirmation — Talk is the strongest Sub-Treasury man South of Mason & Dixon's line & from hence the vice must come on our side. She is the most acceptable man to the neutrals, and to the real party of which he is a highly prominent member. As to this conservative view — it will drop a piece-meal to one side or the other, & be forgotten in the great struggle now at hand. There

21277

are but two parties in politics in this country: those who think the majority can & should govern; & those who think they neither can & ought to have power — and that numbers are a means to be used as tools, by the lucky, & sifted. Yet the chief Dupes who put together the work & all who think themselves are & matters in the business of politics, and they and their third party will go off in smoke. As well might a combined rabblement of fishing smacks, have thrown themselves between the fleets at Trafalgar, and cry "Hold!" as for this ill concocted, third, conservative concern (for party it is not,) to march up with under the Banner of a rabblement of Broken State Banks, & say, down with yours ancient democratic standard, and fall into our rear! But the State Banks, must have indulgence to aid themselves from their debts to the Bk., I admit; but that they can furnish the currency needed, is impossible: and the result of the attempt is to bring about the state of things 1826, presented — & a National Bank in its wake: he that sees it otherwise, I think a sorry argus. The work with the anti-Nationals must be, steady. A deep & determined helm, will bring us safely into port, & to an anchor on the old & safe Republican Bottom. Gold must govern the money — or the money in irresponsible hands must govern us, as in the Bk. Bank it did govern us. Of the results there can be little fear if the Govt succeeds with the great measure of the safe & sound.

I am very happy to hear of your improving health, through Mr. Stevenson, who I met here.

Mrs. Catron's kindest respects, & accept my sincerest regards.

J. Catron.

Genl. Jackson,
Hermitage

March 18th 1838

Judge Catron
Nashville Tenn
Will be in Washington
to meet

MOORE
MAR 8

Genl. A. Jackson.

Sa Trust U.S.

Nashville.
T.

21278

New Orleans March 14, 1838.

Genl. A. Jackson.

Sir

I approach you with all the respect due your age — due to a man who has immortalized himself by his services in the field — whose name alone, now, would do more than any man living — a man who stands next to Washington.

I was the first Editor in Kentucky, to nominate you to the Presidency — Gen. Boisinot, Solomon P. Sharp, Dr. Sharp, Lyt. Watts, Capt. Shanks, and myself mustered at a public meeting at Bowling Green, 17 — Francis Johnson was then too powerful for me, and the Dr. alone, but honorable for only I was attached to — but since he has followed.

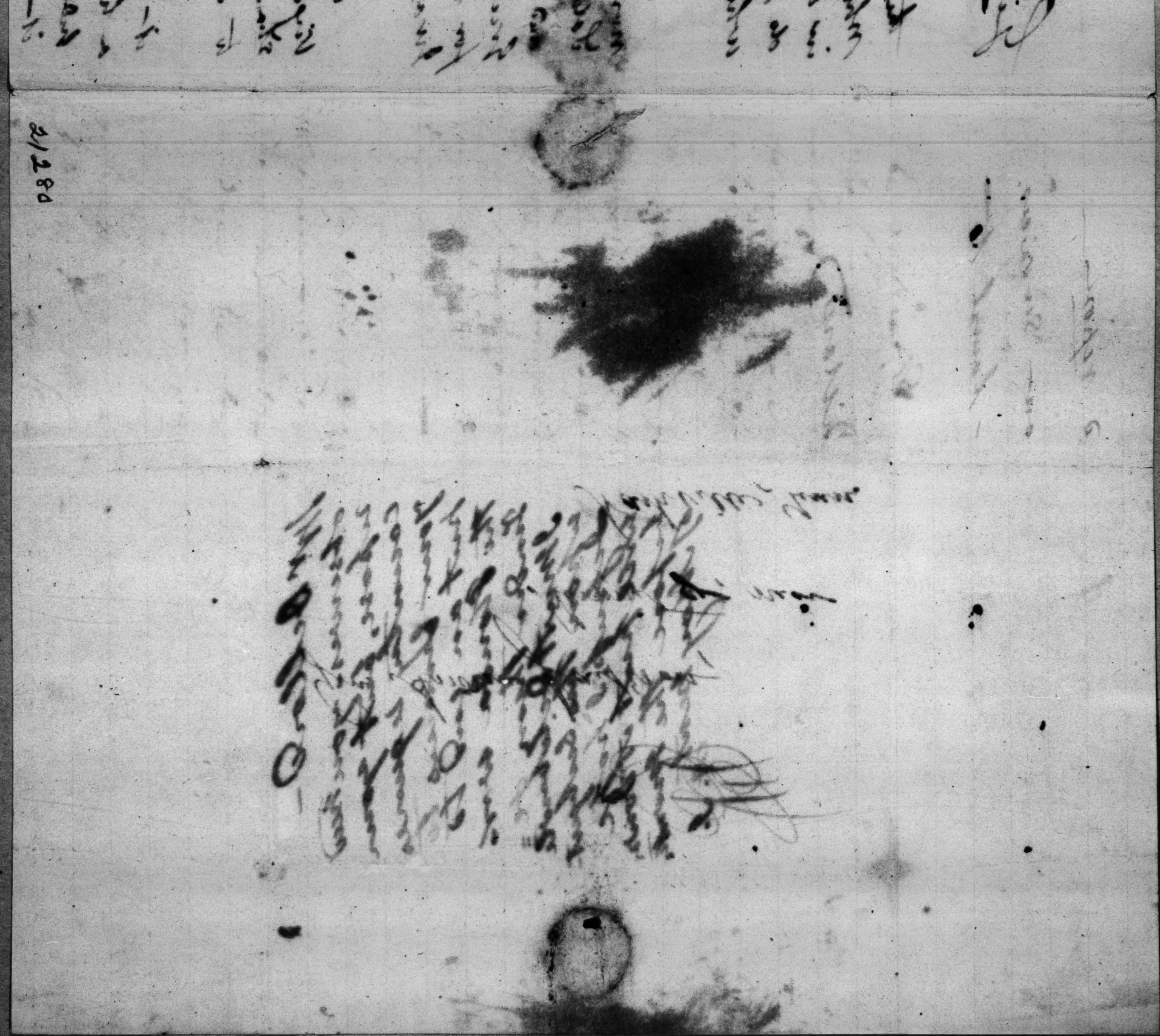
My present object is not to ask favor — as Virginian — as Pendleton — never should ask — they should never want — they perhaps talently — industry enough to serve the Country.

The War in Florida should be terminated — it has been disgraceful to our Country — You, with a handful of Tennessean's & by conquer the Spaniards Indians, & English. — Your name alone land it — in 3 weeks —

212.78

I am aware that you need repose —
but your country needs your services.
offer them, and do cheerfully hasten to
your post.

Yours Truly
L. J. Pillard



21/280

Mr. Bellard —
Sir — you had
a hand, first your
country requires
your services to
put an end to
the Florida war.
Find them de=
termined
upon the subject
I trust I have
taken first steps
before the month
of May expires.

Yours
Sam Houston

Washington, Texas

Winchester Centre Ct. March 19. 1838

Very Dear Sir — It is with much diffidence that I address you, being personally, yet not literally unacquainted — My desire to render my humble tribute of approbation, (in some measure) conquers that diffidence —

A good Providence evidently raised you up for important purposes, yes (I had almost said) to be a second Father of our country —

Our beloved Republic is under the greatest obligation for your public Services, and though a minority are vociferous in denouncing, may we not believe that generations to come will learn to appreciate them?

When you vetoed the United States Bank bill, and threw yourself upon the people, It was an act which caused many of your friends to tremble, being unacquainted with the true character of the Bank, and many of them believing such an institution useful, but your reasons given were the means of a great correction of public opinion regarding a national Bank —

The result at your second election, I think must have been gratifying proof of the fact

I have just seen a copy of your letter of Decr. 17. 1837 to Moses Dawson Esq — I believe with you that, "the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people require an eternal separation of Bank and State" and with you, "on this subject feel the deepest interest" So do the Republicans of New England generally —

We have a giant to contend with, and such preparations are now making by our enemies for our (Conn) overthrow at the Spring Election as I have never seen —

Let "eternal vigilance &c" be our motto, with truth and honesty our rule of action, and Democracy must prevail, against all the powers of Aristocracy — leaving the result with the Disposer of Events, and a well informed and virtuous people

Your public services will command the testing

21280.

gratitude and the warmest thanks of all who love their country and understand its true welfare —

Although young I can distinctly remember the scenes of 1812 to '15. and recollect well, that at about the time, when you were under necessity to proclaim Martial Law at New Orleans, on account of "foes within". a band of men were assembled in secret session. at Hartford. plotting the overthrow of all that is dear to Republicans —

The Hartford Convention. (O Shame New England) deserved the indignation of all honest men —

But. My Dear Sir. All New England were not there — We then had. and now have. a brave band who have generally been kept under. and who deserve better things — Even Federal Massachusetts has a minority of brave spirits, hardened with defeat. true as ever flocked around your standard, and this brave band we firmly predict, are destined to see better days. Massachusetts must become republican. It is fast verging that way — The present unexampled condition of her fraudulent Banks, is fast opening the eyes of the honest yeomanry of the back counties. some of which are now thoroughly Democratic —

To C

Our Sister New York has strangely swayed from her place among the republican states, but may we not hope, it will be only of short duration, only having the effect to unite all true Republicans, and result in lasting victory. to the friends of equal rights —

Very recent intelligence from their pending Town Elections is most encouraging, and strongly indicates, that she is fast returning to her true place, so recently abandoned —

Recent accounts from New Hampshire say that she remains firm — Gov. Hill, reelected —

What shall we say for Maine? Beriived Maine! Robed of one of her brightest ornaments — The recent conspiracy, and murder of our

312

beloved "Cilley" strikes all New England with horror. A loud call, is arising, that the foul perpetrators of that bloody deed, shall be brought to justice — Though we have very few public presses vile enough, to try, to justify the proceeding —

Excuse me my Dear Sir. for troubling you with this communication — My desire to express my approbation of your public service must be my apology —

May your life be much prolonged, that your counsels may serve, to save this Infant Republic from the vortex of Money power, with which it is threatened and may your name continue to be a Symbol of truth to whatever it is affixed — May your last days be your best —

If your health and other duties permit. It will give me the greatest pleasure to receive a communication from you, and which I would preserve as invaluable

I am Dear Sir with Great
Respect Your Humble Servant
W Birdsey Bronson

To Hon Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

31281

Winchester Centre C.
March 30 —

Free

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

No. 13
Postage 10 cts
Free
Prepaid

1839

Wash^n March 20 1858

My dear General

Your letter of the 8th last reached me on my way to the Senate this morning. I intended showing it to Benton when I found him in the midst of a speech and in that frame of mind in which your letter would have been necessary as a stimulant for other occasions but not for him. He was just beginning Clay for his late attack on you. He read extracts from Clay's speech expressed the nature of it in such striking words & determined manner that no one could have seen him without perceiving that it was a point on which he was ready to fight. Clay among other things, had said that you were commentating in your conversations and in the midst of Benton's reply the messenger put a letter in his lap which bearing your autograph Benton held it up to the Senate and said, without opening it, that, "Gentlemen the

21282

= lion itself was enough to silence the charge that you were a man of undying hate — I shall have the first part of the speech sent you tomorrow & will send you the Extra containing it — It will make a great effect on the country — Allen of Ohio has written delicious & the most irresistible speech of the session & has an air of Ohio, it is admirable — You will be delighted with it. He tells me he means when he goes home, to take the remarks of the State & deliver past such speeches in all the Congressional districts — If he does, he will carry the State by a large majority —

I have just read your paragraph to Blackburn & he has been astounded (confidentially) to my ear, that you have anticipated his design — He has a bill of three sections, just to the point as put by you in this speech, which if the President Bill fails he means to offer — But he says, not even to speak of it lest it might operate injuriously to the present Bill. It is intended so

with the present Mode – I think it will be carried but there is such a hidden current of corruption operating against it that it is almost impossible for one to credit the favorable professions of those who are every way bound to vote for it –

They wish in sensitive of the Kind interest you take in her misfortune – and we say so well when I read your letter to her sister. The bitter remarks of the Jesuits of the Kirkham case we say is not equal to the pleasure she felt in the Kind interest you took in it – She has got it out of the sling at last though, to use it – yet she is not able to take the reins of the bridle in hand for a good time. Hence her premises of conquering the assembly. She is very proud of being so honored so early in your constitutional triumphal car on the last generation Day.

Our news from New Hampshire is not very good but Richard says there is no danger of the state. We shall know to night how the election has ended – The region of the Bowles Land from is in favorable – Our friends have been too sanguine & sighting every thing looks well in Pennsylva. I have called your full faith in the success of the Bank corruption, if there be no lean pinching and there will be none in the part of the President & Sec to aid – Most affectionately yours forever

F. P. Blair

21283

Gen Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Jon Coffee

Nashville

20th Oct 1835

Recd 24th

XXXI.

[Private.]

HERMITAGE March 23rd, 1838.

MY DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter of the 6th instant. For your kind solicitude expressed for the restoration of my health, I sincerely thank you, and I sincerely reciprocate them.

I have had a severe attack, and the very cold weather we have experienced was much opposed to my recovery.—We have had a few days of fine weather that has permitted me to get out of my room, and to take a little exercise, which has been beneficial to me, and I have a hope as the warm weather opens I will regain my heath, so as to be able to ride over my farm and occasionally see my good neighbors. More than this I have no right to expect. There is one thing I hope for, that is to live to see the [cannot decipher] bill pass into a law. This is the balm in Gillead that will give us national rest, by purging our Legislature of the corrupting influence of the money power, and purifying the streams of Legislation as well in the General as in the State Legislatures,—all are corrupted by this corrupt bank influence and the rag & shin plaster mania.

Rely on it, the eyes of the people are just opening to the great injury done both to their labour & morals, by this paper Banking system, and should it not soon be reformed by the State Legislatures, the people will not much longer endure the evil, and will ere long rise in the majesty of their sovereign power & rights, and overthrow this corrupt system of Banking, which, if continued, must bankrupt the Union.

I hope a kind Providence will restore your health.—Your services to the republic, at this eventful crisis, is all important to the success of our political affairs. This is a period that requires energy & a united Cabinet. The least temporizing with our opponents, and the Executive is destroyed, when stability, with energy, will steer the vessel of State into a calm & safe harbour. The friends of the Executive congratulate him on having in his Cabinet at this trying time the aid of two such firm, unbending patriots as yourself & Mr. Butler, so well read & so faithful to the republican cause. You must relax from your constant labour, and travel for to regain your health. You cannot imagine the pleasure I anticipate in seeing you here the ensuing summer and fall. Rest assured that you & your Lady & family will receive a hearty welcome; and in order to obtain all the necessary materials for the work proposed, my whole papers will be laid open to your inspection.

My dear sir, I never have doubted your friendship; you have had my confidence & I have no fear that you will ever do an act to give me cause for regret. You omitting writing I ascribed to its proper cause, and to convince you how much you have my confidence you have only to apply to Mr. Blair for my answer when applied to by another to write my Byography;—you had my promise; I had confidence in you—had spoken to you on that subject, and to none else could my papers be delivered for such purpose but you, unless you declined the task.

The Treasury note scheme was one that I was firmly opposed [to]. Speak to Mr. Grundy on this subject; he will tell you, and so will my friend Mr. Blair, that I predicted their depreciation; that the Banks and Biddle would combine to depreciate them. Had my voice been heard, I would have brought suit against every bank that dishonored the Gov't draft upon it, & adopted every energetic means to have met the debts of the Gov't, regardless of the cries of the bankers, stockholders, speculators & gamblers. It was these who had brought on the country evil—not the people; and why should the labour of the country suffer and all relief given to those who were active agents in bringing on the evil by overissues & overtrading? It is the merchants who are the bankers, and why ought they to be indulged at the great loss of the labour of the country? Had the Banks & merchants been compelled to have paid their dues to the Government, no specie would have been shipped to England, and the Bank of England would have soon been compelled to have given relief to the merchants to have prevented the loss of million[s] to England & to the Bank of England.—Rest assured the whole was a combination of the Bank of England with Mr. Biddle and the aristocracy here, to ruin the Executive & the country, and to place the Government into the hands of the opposition. The conservatives were the tools—I hope the deluded tools of the great wire-workers in this drama, lead on by the ambitious view of reaching the Executive chair by raising a new party, who would hold the balance of power in their hands, and who the opposition as they believed, would unite [with] to defeat the election of Mr. Van Buren; but the Talmages & the Rives, will find in the end that like old Judge White, they will be used & then despised by their new allies.

I must close. I shall expect to see you with your Lady at the Hermitage the ensuing summer or fall, and nothing will afford me & my household more pleasure, who all unite with me in kind salutations to you, your Lady & family. I have presented your respects to Col. Earle who warmly reciprocates them & is happy to hear that his letter has reached you.

I remain very respectfully your friend

ANDREW JACKSON.

P. S.—I fear you can not read this scroll.

AMOS KENDELL, Esq., P. Master Gen'l.

Cincinnati March 21st 1828

General Andrew Jackson,

Sir,

I take the liberty of thus addressing you, to ask the favor of a few lines of your writing, which may serve as a specimen of your Autograph;- which I may be permitted to add to a collection I have gathered of those of the eminent men of our Country, and which I am accordingly desirous to have it in my power to grace with that of the distinguished Individual I have the honor thus to address.

I am aware, Sir, of the liberty I take in thus addressing you, as also that I have no claim on you for the favor solicited, but trust to your kind draft to excuse the one & confer the other.

Rest assured Sir, that this application is prompted by the great admiration & profound respect entertained for your personal character, & by

Sir, Your most Obt Servt

Lewis J. Cist

2128 3-a

P.S.

Cont. Bank

Cincinnati March 24th 1838.

My Dear Genl

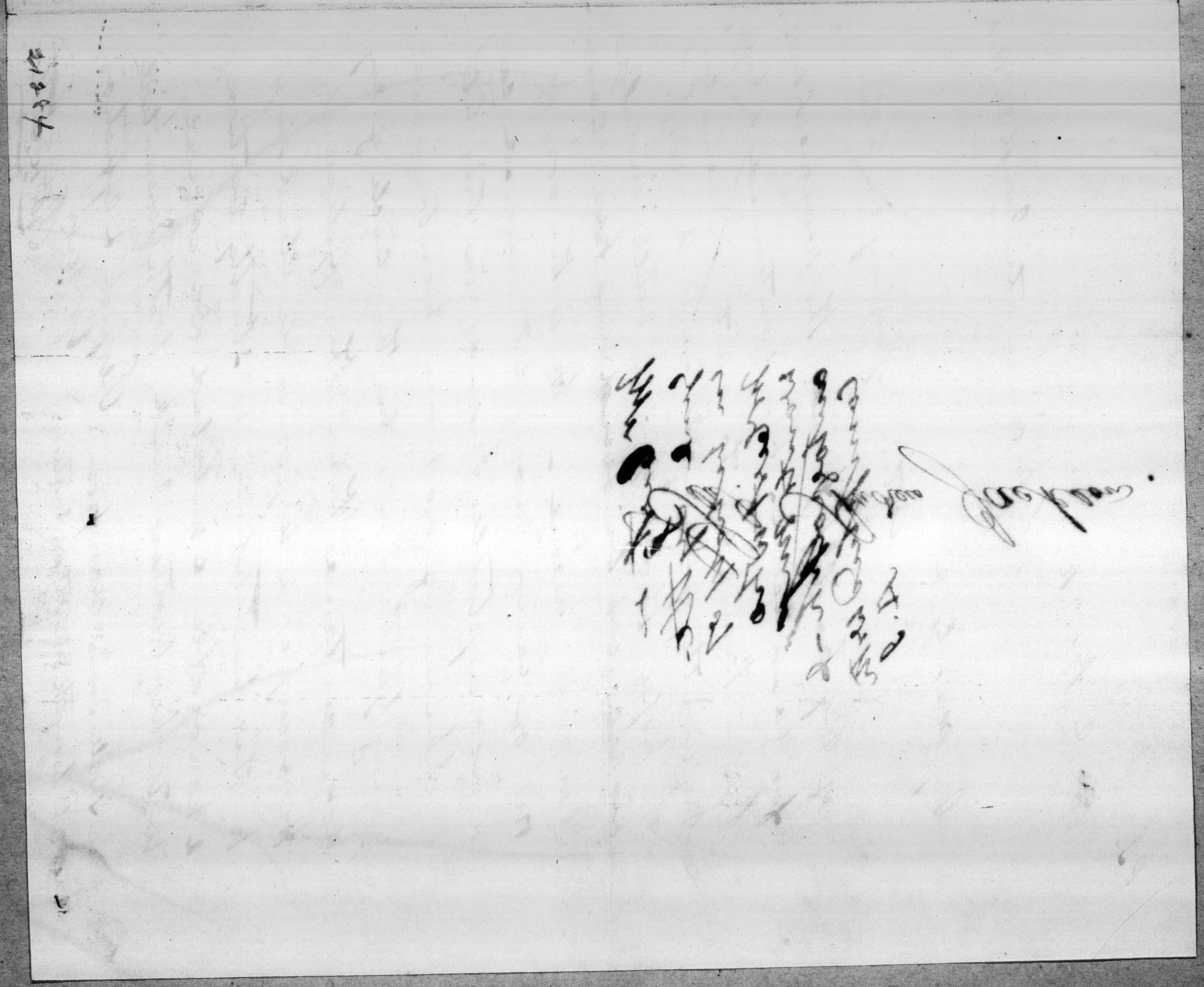
After expressing in behalf of my family & friends the warmest wishes for your recovery, & a continued & happy life — Permit me to unite in behalf of my worthy young Friend Mr. Eck in the hope that you will indulge his request by sending him your cherished name — He is the son of one of your most determined early & incorruptable Friends in this city.

I know of no more meritorious a young Gentleman in the circle of my acquaintance than the applicant. He occupies a responsible Clerkship in this Institution, is studdy virtuous & honorable, & imbibed Democracy with his Mothers milk, with sentimental Respect & affection

Yrs. Sincr.

Robt. J. Lytle

N.B. You shall soon hear from me at length on other matters }



Mr. Cutts &
Genl. Lytle
in behalf of
Mr Cutts who
wants my
autograph —
Compliments with
A. J

Jackson

March the 24th 1838

Dear Uncle

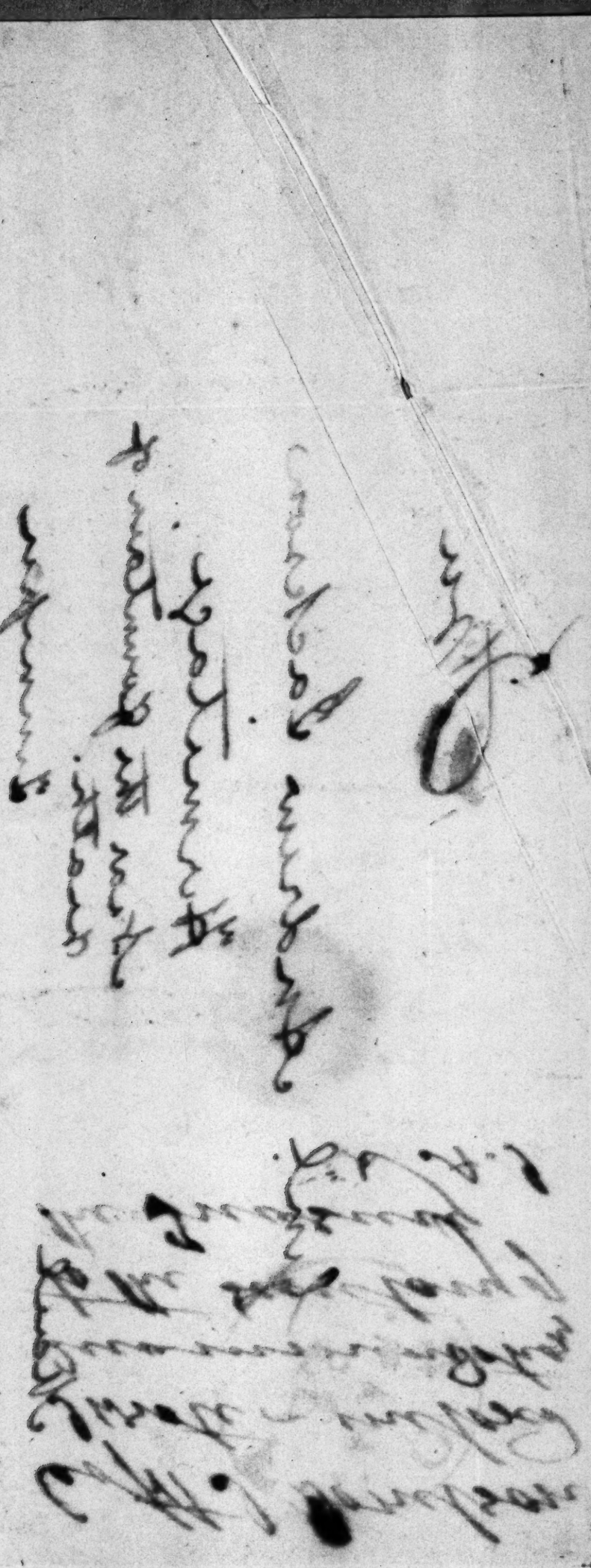
I received a letter from Thomas Simpson 2 or 3 days since, soliciting my aid, in endeavouring, to procure for him the appointment of Receiver, in a new land district, about to be laid out in the Cherokee nation, and asking me to endeavour to procure your friendly aid for him. Mr Simpson has filled his office at Demopalis with credit & have no doubt he is capable & worthy.

Should you not be otherwise committed and can feel a freedom, to take a part, upon the subject of this appointment. I feel a freedom in saying that I believe ~~that~~ Mr Simpson would fill the office with credit to himself & advantage to the country. We are all well, Martha has a fine son, him & his mother are doing well. I will set out for South Alabama day after to morrow and be absent for about 3 weeks. Please present me affectionately to Sarah the two Andrews and little children accept the assurances of my prayers for your health & happiness

your affectionate Nephew
John Donelson

21280

Genl A. Jackson



21286

Capt. J. Hendson
Wrote to the Secretary
of the Treasury
Nashville Tenn.

Free

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near the fountain of
death.
Tennessee

Genl A. Jackson with his
Compliments to Major
Leonard. P. Cheatham, sends
his fine filly, Pennsylvania, to
be put to Sky Lark, by the
season—and this will be his
obligation to comply with
his promulgated terms. My
boy, George, will hand to the
groom, his fee, one dollars.
My filly being of the best tamper:
=con stock, & good manner, I am
anxious to have a colt from
Skylark, and hope the groom
will be attentive to her.

Hermitage
March 26th 1838

21287

Genl. Andrew Jackson will please in Jany. next, pay to our friend S. Donelson one hundred dollars, which will discharge the within liability. Respectfully.

Novr. 12th 1838. L. P. Cheatham

21288-9

will
pay to one
hundred
charge the
respectfully.
Wheatland

21288-9

1838

Genl Jackson

Recd at the Secretary's Office 7 A.M.

Major Leonard P. Cheatham
near Nashville
Tennessee

by George

Hermitage March 26th 1838

My dear Sir,

Your, private, letter of the 11th instant is just received, that of the 24th of February you mean to hand in due course of mail.

I feel greatly indebted to you for the detail of the late debate between Mr Clay & Mr Calhoun in the Senate. The public ought to have a faithfull report of the speeches as delivered - for you must recollect the old adage, "When rogues fall out, truth is revealed, & honest men get justice." I have no doubt but it was an interesting scene to the audience. I hope there were no interference - they are well matched, and ought to be let alone to worry each other.

I am mending - I have been off the bed with inward fever & costiveness, until within a few days, when my old complaint broke out with great violence but has subsided, and if it leaves my bowels in regular order, this effort of nature will prove very beneficial to me - I have regained more strength in the last three days than in weeks before. I now hope to live to see the Government divorced amensa & thoro from all Banks - then and only then, can we hope for purity of Legislation either in the general or State governments - I trust and pray that it is the only boon left to purify the morals of the people from the corrupting money power that keeps up the multiplicity of Banks, & irresponsible, & fictitious credit system that permeates with the general government. It must be adopted or our republican system will be destroyed.

Your friend & Relative & per-
-fectly accord-

21290

accords with mine - The last Sermon of my
administration I said on his Mr Rives
deport
bill, symptoms that I did not like, but
still had a hope that he had been deceived
into his then position, and that he would
relieve himself from it - but he become
ambitious - jelous of Col Benton, and
the vain thought arose to his mind
that by heading a third party ~~that~~ it could
hold the power, and by forming the
opposition, that the federal feeling was
so hostile to Mr Van Buren, that they
would take him, or their second choice
that he could keep this, as well as we thought,
he aught to have reflected, that while
they accepted of the benefits of the Treason,
they would despise the Traitor - yes, poor
old judge White, & Aaron Burrs, fate
will be his, and aught to have been
before his eyes - but who god wills for dis-
truction he first maketh mad - Rives
premature ambition has destroyed
him.

We are all rejoiced to hear that your
are all well, and that Mrs Blair has
so far recovered as to be able to take her
exercise on horse back - we wish her
health & happiness, but fear fearfull
least she adventures too soon, & too much
by engaging to ride the same horse
Sarah & Andrew Jackson, unites
with me in kind salutations to you
all as does our dear little Rachel who
still recollects Mrs Blair on Elisa and
asks me to present her love to both, &
I beg you aught of my prayers for the happiness
& welfare of you all, & remain yr friend
Hr. P. Blair - Esqr. Andrew Jackson

212

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2/291

Pre Andrew Jackson

MAR 30

Francis P. Blair Esqr.
Washington City
District Columbia

March 26
1838
The Cincinnati
Maine
Sir
Bad

Saratoga Springs (N.Y.) March 27. 1838.

Sir.

Being desirous of obtaining an autograph of your hand-writing and signature, I take the liberty though an entire stranger, and but a youth, of addressing you this note for that purpose. It is perhaps, unnecessary for me to say, that should I never have the honor of seeing the person of one, who has shared so largely in the confidence of the American people, it will still give me great pleasure to obtain and preserve an original of your signature.

I will only add, that I am the son of G. M. Davison, the editor of the Saratoga Sentinel, who has ever been one of your warmest supporters and most ardent admirers: and that also I am a nephew of Major Milo Mason, lately deceased, who has frequently mentioned to me that he was personally acquainted with you.

I am, revered sir, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

Charles A. Davison.

To General Andrew Jackson,

& President of the U. States.

21292

21293

FREE

Gen. Andrew Jackson,
Ex-President of the U. S.
Hermitage,
Tennessee.

NEW YORK SPRINGS

Philad.a March 27th 1838

General Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir / I received yesterday the kind letter of 19 ult.o last, in reply to mine communicating to you our family bereavement — It was read with great sensibility by all my Mother, and Sisters, and they all feel for you, the warmest affection.

A proposition has been made to me within a few days, to go to London, and the Continent, to negociate some loans for Canals and rail roads. The offer is advantageous, and I expect to decide in the hearing of the 8th prox.o — I am very desirous to carry with me, the best letters of introduction. I should deem estimate any you might be pleased to give me.

I would prefer them to the principal Bankers of London, Paris and Amsterdam, but if you do not know any of them, I would thank you for letters to Mr Stevenson at London, Mr Cass at Paris, and to our Minister at Amsterdam, if we have one there

P.T.O.

21294

I do not want letters to introduce me into society, I require those which certify that I am a respectable man, and that my representations may be relied on. I am sure your good opinion of me, will enable you to say this much of me, and I think I never can do any thing to forfeit it. — The State Bank recently created by the State of Tennessee, has a large sum of State bonds to convert into Cash, as the Capital of the Bank. I wrote to Mr Nichol, (now in New York) offering him my services to take the bonds with me, and sell them in London. — I rec'd this morning, a letter from him in reply, saying "that he was not at present authorized to make such an arrangement, nor did he expect to be, before his return to Tennessee". When he does return, I would be much obliged to you, to recommend me to the directors of that Bank, with whom you may be acquainted, as a person to whom they might safely send these bonds for sale. — If they did not bring the price they put on them, they would be safely returned.

If the Bank determine to send the Bonds, I would suggest their doing it under Cover to Mr Stevenson, thro' the State Department. – More security would attend them in this mode, than by any other.

I have not importuned Mr Van Buren on the subject of the Consulate, and I have never heard any thing respecting it. If any thing occurs to you, my dear General, which you think may be useful to me in my projected Journey, please inform me, as your opinions and suggestions are always valuable in my estimation – Please direct your letter to me at this place – My Son will receive and forward it.

Please present my affectionate respects to Mr & Mrs. Jackson, Col. Earle and the Children, and praying God to bless you, and grant you good health, and long life, I remain your friend

Henry Clay

21295

Free

Andrew Jackson

Ex President of the United States

Hermitage

Tennessee

Mail

Henry Toland
Postmaster
Nashville Tenn.
Ex President Jackson
Hermitage
Tenn.
Mail
Paid
1838
mar 28 Th

21296

XXXII.

HERMITAGE March 27th 1838.

MY DEAR SIR: I see from the papers that the Supreme Court has decided the case of Stockton & Stokes against you; and sustained the jurisdiction of the Court below. This to me is a strange decision, and I should be happy to see a report of this case, with the decision of the Court.

Since I wrote you the other day I have rec'd a letter from Gen'l R. Armstrong expressing a desire that I should write you and ask your permission for him to be absent in East Tennessee for a few days, suggesting that it may be proper to look into the Post-offices in that quarter, and if his absence for a few days could be granted, that he would without compensation, attend to that duty. If this indulgence can be granted to him without injury to the Department, I hope it may be granted, as I am well aware that it will conduce to the public good, as well as to him individually.

The public mind is rallying around the sub-Treasury measure as the only one that can give safety to the revenue & purity of legislation to the general and state governments, and check the corrupting influence of the banks and the money power, under the fictious [fictitious] credit system that has spread corruption throughout the whole country. I hope it will pass this session and give a check to this depreciated rag system that has banished money from circulation, and is so oppressive to the labour of our country.

My health is still improving and I hope now to live to have the pleasure of seeing you at the Hermitage this summer or fall. With our kind salutations to you & your family, I remain,

Your friend, ANDREW JACKSON.

Colo. Earle asks to be presented to you & family in the kindest manner.

London March 30. 1838

Dear Sir:

The time was when our public ministers abroad kept you promptly and fully informed of the state of our foreign relations. In my more limited field of observation here I claim the privilege of writing a little to you.

Britain will give us no satisfaction for the outrage upon our soil at Schlosser.

She is stiff on the north eastern boundary question, very stiff, as far as I have any means of knowing.

She will object according to my belief to our asserting dominion at the mouth of Columbia River. I speak from the vivid recollections I have of all that passed when I conducted negotiations with her touching our interests in that quarter:

And she has, as doubtless is known to you, given an unfavorable decision against us on the Maine question.

21297

I fear that we are fast getting into

new and threatening positions with her, though you will probably hear more upon the whole subject from Washington than it is in my power to impart.

I write in these feelings that have come over me.

Blucher retained at 80 his title of "Marshal Forward," and deserved it by his victories at 80.

The duke of Schomberg was 82 when he fought at the battle of the Boyne in Ireland in 1690, and it would not be difficult to find numerous other instances to my purpose, if I stopped to hunt them up.

May no such calamity as another war with England be before us in your day. Never perhaps had any two nations so many and such powerful inducements to be at peace.

But if she should force one upon us, what then? Why then, Sir, we must have you again.

Your country could not do without you. You would have to lead her armies even

from a litter. Eager thousands would bear you upon their shoulders, though God grant you health to mount your war horse, if war will come, despite our wishes and prayers.

All that a just forbearance can do to keep it off with its train of evils, we may count upon from our present Executive, but I mistake him if he will surrender any of our rights: therefore should it unhappily come, I repeat that we cannot do without you; no, dear Sir, your country cannot.

As I came here under your kind confidence you will I am sure learn with satisfaction that I now scarcely entertain a doubt but that I shall return with the Smithsonian bequest in the course of the summer; I hope even before spring is ended.

I saw with great concern by the papers that you were unwell lately, but was happy to read in some I had yesterday that you had recovered.

Sincerely hoping that this may find you in improved health, I remain with

my constant respect
your attached friend
Richard Rush

General Jackson.

21298

1378

Wilmington Dec. 3 Mo. 30th

Dear General

Presuming upon the uniform kindness I have always received at your hands, as well as the interest you were kind enough to express for my future welfare and happiness when I bid farewell to you, and your hospitable home, I take the liberty of addressing you this letter which I hope you will not regard as an intrusion upon your time and attention, as I am well aware that both must be much occupied with Correspondents, and attention to matters of much more the interest than any thing relating to my humble self

Upon my arrival in Washington I visited upon my friend Col. Polk, who went with me to see the President. Mr Van-Buren received me with much kindness and after making many enquiries respecting yourself and family, which I felt proud to answer, he informed me that it gave him pleasure to confer upon me any situation that might offer. I met with the same reception from the Heads of Departments. After remaining in Wa- a few days and finding that no employment offered, I was induced by the low state of my funds to come to this place, where I have been ever since editing the democratic paper, ~~two~~, for which I receive a trifle pittance just sufficient to defray my expences. In a few weeks this revenue will

21344

be cut off, as the proprietor has formed a connection with a gentleman of some Capital who will conduct the editorial department of the paper; but I live in hope that by that time something will be done for me at Washington. This I feel assured will be the case, unless in the prep of business constantly before the President I shall be forgotten; I would therefore be greatly obliged if in some of your communications to Mr Van Buren you would mention my name, as I am satisfied that although there may be others more deserving the favor of the Government than myself, there are none to whom an act of friendship would be more acceptable and more gratefully received, as I am at present very much straitened in my pecuniary affairs.

Immediately after the late unfortunate duel in Washington, a most dastardly and cowardly attack was made upon you, by the Federal paper in this City - charging "the corruption and violence which exists among the members of Congress and in Washington to your precept and example - that you were a duellist by profession - that you openly applauded Houston's attack upon Stanbery, and instigated others to pursue the same course, and that on one occasion you went to the Capitol armed, and threatened to cut off a certain Senator's ear if he should dare to call

your official acts in question. My own knowledge of your disposition, and the declaration I have often heard you make that an open honest opponent you respected, stamped at once the infamous aspersions in my mind, as a base libel upon your character, and in order that I might present it as such before the public, I wrote to Mr Grundy, being an old acquaintance, to give me the facts of the case that I might use without his name. This Mr. Grundy with his accustomed tardiness neglected to do, and in replying, I was compelled to depend upon my own impressions by which I am afraid I have been led into an error. The paper with several others I send you —

With regard to political affairs, I am happy to say that here every thing is encouraging. When the Treasury bill was first announced, its novelty, and the reckless warfare made upon it by the opposition, caused many an honest Democrat to falter; this uncertainty on the part of our friends, together with the defection of the "half breeds" that have always been an incubus upon the party, gave in many places a temporary triumph to our opponents. but the recent action in Congress. the speeches which have been made and sent forth upon, among the people has produced the most healthful effect, and from experience and observation I feel confident in saying that I believe the independent feeling

21300

will be sustained as nobly and as successfully as your veto of the Bank bill.

The course pursued by Biddle Bank is also beginning to attract its due attention. The opposition to the resumption of specie payments is a fruitful theme of discussion and animadversion with all parties. All begin to suspect there was some other object in closing the Bank doors, than the mere converting of its publick goods. The opinion is gaining ground that in this proceeding Mr Biddle consulted his own interest. But what excites the most indignation against the Concern is the presentation by the Bank of a splendid service of plate to Mr Biddle, consisting of more than one hundred and fifty pieces, and will cost thirty two thousand dollars. Can any thing be a greater outrage upon a Community, than the conduct of this Corporation; while its parasites and minions are weeping and wailing about the ruin and distress which has come upon the country. Crying out "hard times", ruined merchants", "impoverished Mechanics", and starving labourers", while load the table of the President with massive silver, and refuse to pay its honest debts. If a poor man is in debt and is unable to pay, how soon is he robbed of his cloaths and deprived of his liberty. but Nicholas Biddle can laugh at his creditors and flatter upon their misfortunes, and still be an honest man. such things will not do much longer

I have written much more than I intended. I will therefore close, by requesting that you will remember me kindly to your Son and Daughter, to Col. Earl, and Major Donelson, and by assuring you that for your Health, Happiness, and prosperity you shall ever have the best wishes and prayers of your

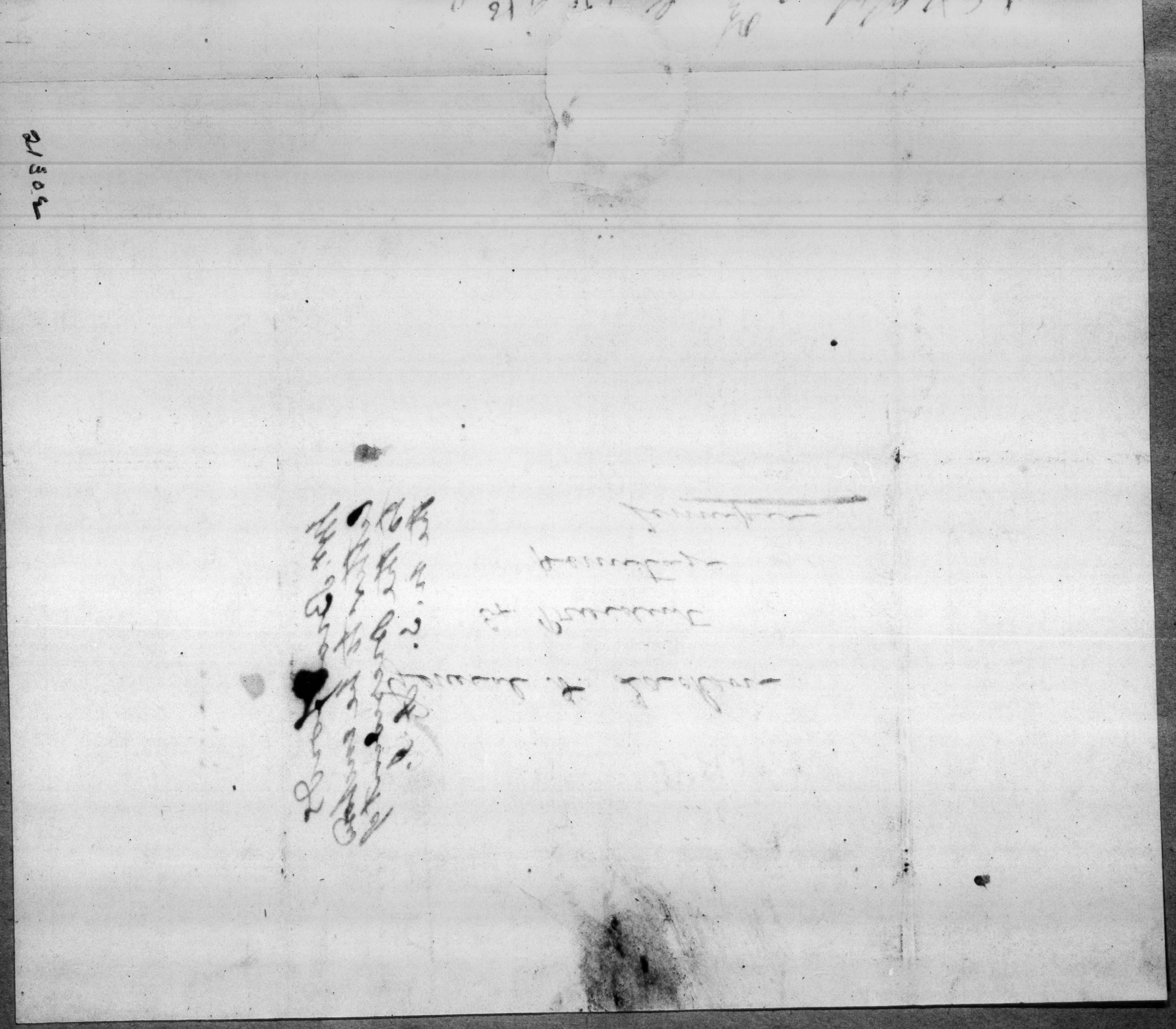
obliged and obedient Servant

Genl. Jackson

John C. Pradford

P.S. The particular situation for which I desire your interest would be an ~~[illegible]~~ Passed Mid in the Navy, or to fill some vacant Consulate - I need not say that I should ~~[illegible]~~ esteem myself honored to hear from you, if it should be but a single line

21301



Mr. Bradford's letter to be enclosed to the President of the U. S.

FREE

General A. Jackson

Ex. President

Hermitage

Tennessee

Washington.

April 1st

1838.

My dear General.

I have just received your letter of the 15th ult. from request in relation to your letter to me on the subject of unlawful movements against Mexico shall be strictly complied with. The letter is safely filed away, and altho I am satisfied that no one except myself could find it; yet I am sure it will be in my power to lay my hand upon it so soon as I reach home. Shall I retain it and bring it with me to Washington next fall, or had I better transmit it at once to Mr. Forsyth? As our mails are exceedingly irregular and I believe indeed many letters have been lost, I submit this enquiry to you, in order that you may decide as to which course of proceeding is best.

You have by this time heard that the Sub treasury bill has passed the Senate, after striking out the section requiring the government to receive the notes of all specie paying Banks for eighteen months, and five sixths for twelve months longer, and limiting the dues gradually to be paid in specie. I voted for striking out, although I am decidedly in favor of making specie the basis of all government operations; and am doubtful

21303

whether the plan proposed by the bill, was not the best we could adopt for this purpose. But, there was great clamor against it at home. The miserable cries of "destruction to all Banks" - "Exclusive metalic currency" - and "one currency for the office holders and another for the people" - have created such a state of alarm in Arkansas, where we had two new Banks just going into operation, both under safe management, that both Senior and myself, felt it to be our duty to vote for operating the two measures viz. the mode of keeping and disbursing the public monies; and, the kind of money to be taken in payment of the public dues. In these times too of cracking and breaking amongst the banks, I thought it as well not to tie up the hands of the Executive, but to leave him in possession of some discretionary power, even over specie paying Banks. But, I assure you, I have great doubt whether it would not have been better to have taken the bill as it was, particularly as we must lose Southern votes if we do not; And, I am prepared to vote for the bill if it is returned to us in that shape by the House; and, I have great hopes we can so carry it through the Senate. I regret however to say, that the lamented death of Major Isaac McKim of Baltimore, added to our other losses, discourages our friends very much. If all, or nearly so, of the vacancies are filled by Ant-Treasury men, we will have grounds

3/304

to hope the measure will be adopted at this session. That it will be finally adopted, I cannot doubt. Indeed, I see no choice but between this and a tremendous National Monied corporation which would inevitably overrun our liberties and make the people its miserable slaves. –

You may rest assured that if we find any thing can be done in relation to the other subject alluded to in your letter, it shall be faithfully attended to.

I have written to Mrs Randolph on the subject of the patent which I hope she will soon receive.

I regret to find that your health continues to be delicate; I had hoped that the domestic quiet, and healthful exercise, which a return to your beloved home would enable you to enjoy, would be calculated to renew your constitution. Perhaps change of scene, and leisurely travelling, may be of service to you. Suppose you try the influence of the balmy South, would not a visit to the Island of Cuba be agreeable to you?

In spite of all efforts to the contrary prosperity again begins to down upon us. The banks will be forced to resume specie payments or be destroyed. We are all well.

Mrs Fulton joins me in kindest regards. I am as ever your sincere friend W. S. Fulton.

3/504 Genl A. Jackson.

Judge Fulton
to be answered
answered A. J.
14th of April 1838-
no copy of answer
A. J

Newyork 2d April 1838

Dear Sir

A Resolution has been unanimously adopted by the "N York Literary Debating Society" to respectfully solicit your Autograph —

A strong desire of the members to possess and preserve an original letter of a Soldier and a Statesman whose life has been so long & faithfully devoted to the interest and welfare of his country as yours Sir, has induced them to resort to this method of obtaining it. — The debates of this association have been mostly of a miscellaneous character, at the suggestion of many of the members I am induced Sir to request your opinion as to the adoption of questions exclusively political, whether such should be recommended in preference to those of a more general character — a question proposed by yourself Sir, would elicit an animated debate & the warmest thanks of the members would respond to your compliance with our request

Tendering in behalf of the Society the best wishes of its members (individually and collectively) for your future happiness and prosperity. I subscribe myself with profound respect

Your Humble Servant

A Wickham
Chairman of
the N Y L Debating Society

To His Excellency
Andrew Jackson

21505

21506

The Hon. Wm. Wyatt
Secretary of State
Washington
City D.C.

Andrew Jackson FREE

(Late President of the U.S.)

Nashville

Tennessee

Adams County Pa.

Genrl Jackson

Sir I take the liberty of addressing a few lines to you, for which liberty, I pray you most humbly to pardon me, my entire reason for writing to you is simply this I wish to get some of your own hand writing, which I will keep & preserve as a relic and as a mark of my great esteem for you. Should you Sir be kind enough to send me an address on any subject you may think proper — please direct Hanover Post Office York County Pa. — as a stranger this is perhaps making too free with you but I hope you may excuse me if you can yet recollect, a few years since I paid you a visit at the City of Washington in your Executive Chamber

Your obedient young friend
and humble servant
David Wertz

April 2nd A.D. 1838

91307

Mr. Worty asks my autograph.
A. I

Washington City
April 3rd 1838

Dear Sir

I have received your letter of the 28th ultimo, and in common with your numerous friends here, am much gratified to learn that your health is improving, and hope as the warm season approaches, it may be entirely restored. — Death of your uncle Sen, is felt in our circle. To day both Houses of Congress, will pay the last tributes of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Wirt, by attending his funeral and accompanying his remains to Baltimore, where he will be interred. — The mortality which has occurred during the present session has been confined among the friends of the administration. — Since December the administration has lost five of its friends from the House, three by death, and the two

31308

Mississippi numbers. — However we may argue thus, we must not aspire to these Presidential nominations. — It is possible that in consequence of these, the great measure of the session, may be unhappily, if not defeated. — The vote in the House as I mentioned to you in a former letter was by a very close one. — We have a decided majority in favor of the principle of the division; but the difficulty is in uniting upon details. — The South Carolina delegation, & a few others will not vote for the Bill, without the Slave provision is retained in it, while on the other hand there are a few of the friends of the administration, who will not vote for it, if the Slave provision is retained. This is our present difficulty. We prefer the Bill with the Slave provision in it, and Winston twenty of our friends will vote for it in that form; whilst big Thom & dozen may vote with the opposition and defeat it. — Our present determination is, to lay up and press

the Bill of the House, and if after a hard and vigorous fight we should lose it, then to take up the Senate-Bill, as the most that we can carry, having it to a future time, the charge which have been made against you, in reference to your Banking opinions. — In the discussions which will ~~probably~~ take place in Committee of the whole of the House, an opportunity will probably be afforded me to do you justice, which I will not fail to embrace. — The President is in good health and spirits: He will be firm to the last, and I have no doubt the country will ultimately sustain him. —

I have had the Rev. Mr. Mullen's petition referred to the Committee of Revolutionary claims. — I have seen Mr. Craig the Revd. Chairman, who promises me to give

21309

it early attention. —

Make the kind wishes of Mrs. A and my-
-self to your son and his good lady; —
and be assured that

I am ever
Your Sincere friend
Sarah H. Jackson
Hermitage. —
"

Hermitage April 4th
1838 —

My dear Jim,

Yours of the 20th of March last is before me. I was happy to be informed that my letter to Colonel Benton reached the City so opportunely. I have no doubt but that he effected it well.

I have read the first part of his speech & hope to day to receive the balance — He has laid a good & broad foundation and I hope, nay, I have no doubt but that he has effected it well.

I congratulate you & my country on the passage of the Devance by the Senate. I have just received Stanton's accounts from Mississippi — Claiborne and Davis will be elected by large majorities, Foster having withdrawn from it. All the Whigs will be in their seats in due time to vote on the subtreasury bill —

We all regale of the perfect restoration of health of your good friend Mrs Blair, & that Elisa, enjoys good health, presents us all in the most affectionate terms & we expect the pleasure of seeing you all this summer — Where are your sons, & how are they all —

How does the conservatives in the Senate look — How does poor Mr Rives look under the pable note he gets in the Senate — how does he wear his new honors by the support of Clay Webster & Co

If the same as last letter — Its of Lowes & Thomas sale of Dec

21310

men who gave him with the good tidings
that they would honour him with a
call at the Hermitage house & lodge
for a night with him—can he leave
this under a pressure of being a
second choice. Will he continue
as old judge White, to be commanded by
them, then used by them, and
then, as the old judge was, abused
by them, and ~~[illegible]~~ then pursued by
all honest men of all parties &
sustained by only those weak party
partizans who expect ~~[illegible]~~ to be
benefited by using him. State
more or less Reves return to
his old friends, see the errors of
his ways, repent & ask forgiveness
& be again taken into
the republican church. Tell
me how he looks, and what
is his running course—He has
fell in the estimation of the
republicans, what Col Benton
uses in an equal ratio.#

May God bless you &
yours is the sincere prayer
of your friend

Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr.

P.S. Let me know about the
time you will visit Mrs. I
was mending fast. but the late
sudden change of warm weather to
cold overtook me, unguarded. & shou
taken a little cold, & am not so well
but still hope to get better of it ere long
much injured A. J.

#Send 2 yards to the Gen
Gen. Lafayette & Buenos Ayres

2131

Apr 4/38

Wm C Rives
The Donnie
Nel Ste

U.S. APR 4 ILLINOIS

Authenticated Copy

U.S. Pleasants
Washington City
D. Columbia

April 5th 1838

It appears from looking into the accounts of Mess.rs Johnson and Rayburn - it appears that on the 10th of January 1837, we were credited to them $603.86/100 with interest credited thereon to the 22d of April 1837 $11.16/100 making principle and interest to that Date $614.32/100 - this account closed and credited on the 10th of January 1837 - By Johnston Rayburn & Co, Johnston & Rayburn pd Geo. Shield 22d April 1837 — on the 17th February 1837, there was remitted by Col Mdonald White & Co to the Mess.rs J & R & Co the sum of $2875-53/100 and on the 14th of April, by same the same $1131:82/100 Interest Credited thereon in all to our credit $4046.88/100 $39:53/100

Deducting the amount due the Mess.rs J. R. & Co - as above say $614.52/100 - leaving left to our credit the sum $3432:36/100 on the 22d of April 1837. Now it appears that neither commission for advances or interest thereon could with any propriety be charged against us until this sum was exhausted by payments made to, & advances made for us. Therefore the account ought to be made out plainly, without charge for interest or commission until the bottome of our Cash in their hands say $3432-36/100 was exhausted whenever paid out then the commissions & interest might be well charged but not before as the use of our money was surely an equivalent for paying it out to our order -

The accounts as made out I cannot

21312

understand, as I find by the accounts
rendered, that after the account was
closed on the 10th January 1837 and re=
=ceipted to that date for the amount
due the account on part now rendered
goes back & includes items on Decbr
1836 – This requires examination – as
does two items of Sixty Dollars each paid
by J. J. Donelson, the only receipting
the one item to pay Mr Saunders but
$60, as charged –

Andrew Jackson

Jour

Jour two unwell to go down to day
with you – you will recommend
the account to Donelson settle the
same – for the balance, giving
a four months change between
the Tennessee money and the
bills of the Louisiana Bank &c. 50
will give them a draft for thirty
eight hundred dollars on New=
Orleans – or give them a credit
with Col Maurice White for his
money and deal in their hands –
I think you will advise
Col M. White by mail – all
our other debts I wish you to
settle & pay as for the account
rendered

Andrew Jackson

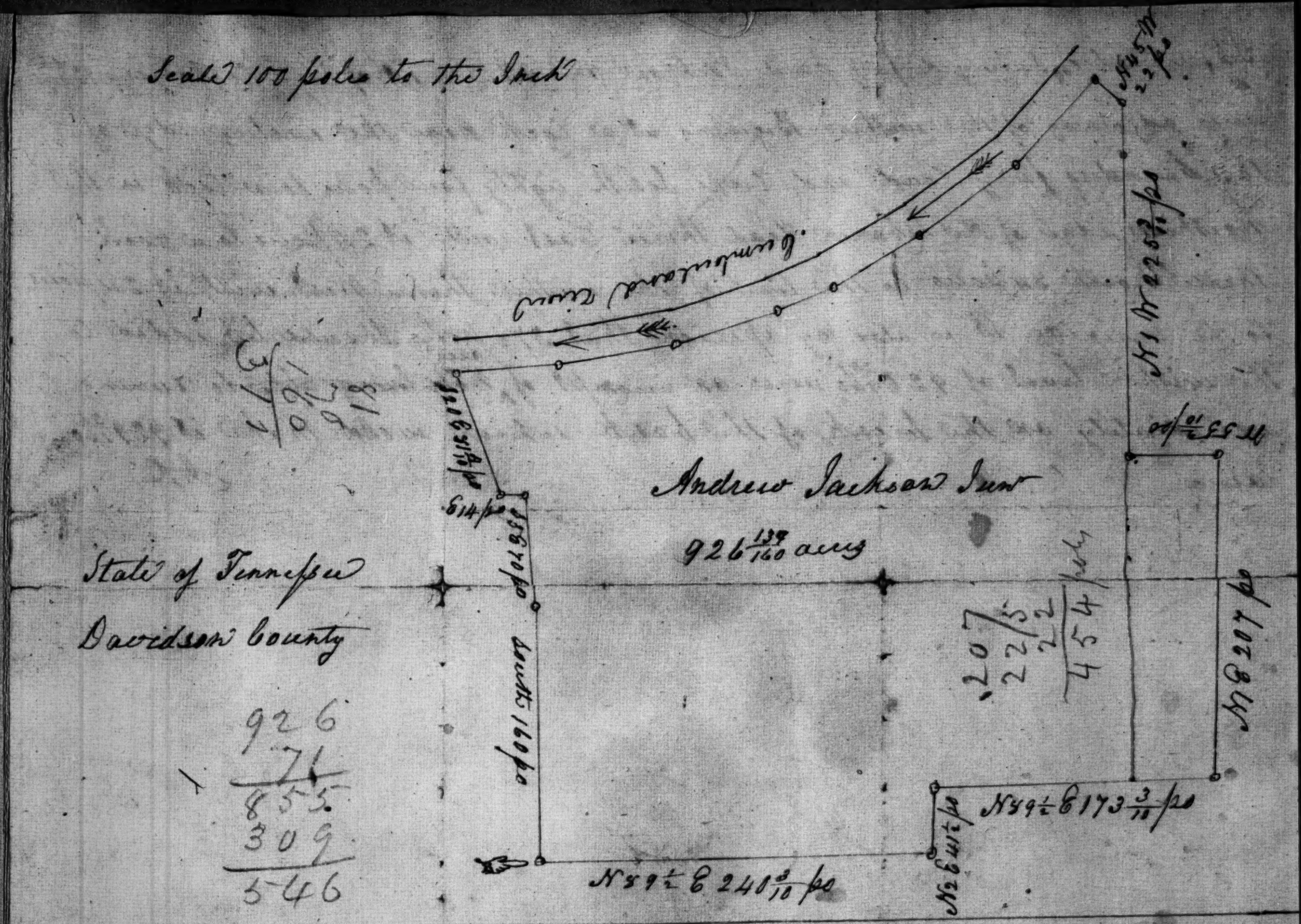
April 5th 1838 –

A. Jackson pr

found by the accounts
the account was
January 1837 and re=
ce for the amount
in part now rendered
les items on Debt
examination — as
ty dollars each and
le only unsettled
ing Mr Saunders not
Andrew Jackson
Esq
ce to go down by
will accommo=
modly settle the
balance, giving
Longe between
mony and the
ashoma Bank 50
a draft for thirty
dollars on Nash=
ville thus a credit
el White for his
on them bonds —
will advise
by mail — all
ch I wish you to
on the account,
Andrew Jackson
ils 5th 1838 —
ck —

21313

Scale 100 poles to the Inch



I have Surveyed for Andrew Jackson Junr 926 139/160 acres of land apart in Davidson and a part in Wilson Countyes Begining at a rock John Shutes Junr Corner and runs N 39½ E 240 3/10 poles to a rock in Major Donelsons fence thence N 28 41½ po to a rock about four feet nearly north of a small black oak thence N 39½ E 173 3/10 poles to where a peach tree formerly stood thence N 1 E 207 poles to a rock in the corner of Philip Shutes fence thence West 53 2/10 poles to a rock and white oak thence N 1 West 225 2/10 poles to a rock and buck thence N 45 W 22 poles to Cumberland River near low water mark thence with the meanders thereof S 43° W 72 po. to the top of the bank thence on the main bank S 53 W 74 po S 59 W 60 po, S 65 W 38 po. S 72½ W 63 po, S 79 W 72 po, S 85° W 63 po to a rock on said river bank between an elm and box elder opposite Saunders ferry thence with said John Shutes line S 20 E 81 4/10 po poles to a rock 41 links east of a sugar tree thence East 14 poles to a rock thence S 5 E 70 poles to a rock thence South passing Shutes Spring about three poles to the West 160 poles to the begining

Surveyed 6th of April 1838

Jno Davis SDC

72
74
60
38
63
72
108
452 poles

213 ac

I have also surveyed for Said Jackson and other tract of land containing 12 $\frac{96}{100}$ acres adjoining of the within Begining at a rock near the eastern edge of the Saunders ferry road and runs South eighty four poles to a rock in the Northern edge of the Lebanon road thence East with it 24 poles to a rock thence North 84 poles to the line of the within thence West with it 24 poles to the begining it is also my opinion that 376 poles should be added to the within tract of 926 $\frac{139}{160}$ acres as accepted of acres not ~~being able~~ to running immediately on the brink of the bank which wold make it 929 $\frac{35}{160}$ acres

J D

109
50
60
30
20
40
309

Peter Saunders

Ann McClure

April the 6th 1838

Dr Uncle

Enclosed, you will find W. Easton's note made payable to you as my Guardian, and I request you to assign it over to me, I am about commencing suit upon the note and am indebted to between with recover it, without much difficulty, at all events, by administering upon Mr Easton's Estate I can take and unless suit is commenced before long it can be debarred by the statute of limitation, upon an investigation of the business. I have no doubt there a sufficiency will be found to pay me 17.00 and Mrs Coffee's $8.000; My wish is not to bring your name into a suit directly or indirectly and in the event I fail to recover the amount of P.F. Pearson & co surviving partner of Mr Easton, then I will do hereby do, release & free, from obligation

21315

all others who may be in any way responsible, my corn is up and am almost finished my cotton. some little cotton up and only a few others have commenced planting, my little family are doing quite well, Mr Mary has suffered much with her breast, at this time much better, your town lots in Florence are at present of little value, would not command more than 15 or 20 cents, but they will be no expence to you and I think had better retain them for the present, I will examine Uncle Coffee's papers, and if no title can be found, write inform you, I know the lot selected for Andrew and will have a deed made out and send it on to you, if upon examination one cannot be found, Mrs Coffee's family are all well, my love to Sarah & Andrew and believe me sincerely your friend & relative

A. V. Huntington

Genl Andrew Jackson

FREE

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

A. J. Authors letter
in April 1835
[illegible] a note
[illegible] Garrison
[illegible] Thomas
[illegible] to
[illegible] A. J.

1316

Senate Chamber,
April, 6th 1838.

Dear Sir,

I enclose you a printed copy of the explanatory resolution, as it is called of the Senate of Pennsylvania, which I mentioned to you in a former letter. The majority of the Senate, you know, is in the interest of the B. U. S. I consider the calumny now as effectually silenced, and the evidence, placed upon the pages of our legislative history.

My last speech, in pamphlet form, will be out to morrow, and from the facts which it contains, am friends believe it must have considerable effect.

Most truly & sincerely yours,
Thomas H. Benton

21817

21318

Genl. Jackson,
Ex-President
of the U. S.
Hermitage,
Tenn.

Genl. T. H. Benton
Answered August
1836

Treaty line 6th August 1838

Sir

The 4th article of the treaty of 19th October 1819 with the Stockbridge Indians is in the following words: "The commissioners agree on the further interpretation of the clause, and for the benefit of the poor & aged Indians of said nation, that a tract of land containing four miles square to include a salt lick or spring on or near the river Sandy, a branch of the Tuscaroras River & within the lands hereby ceded be reserved & to be laid off in a square or oblong so as to include the but however at the option of their beloved chief Levi Colt and Jacob Brown or either of them, acting hereby made agents and trustees for the said nation to lease the said salt lick or spring on the following express conditions viz

For the benefit of this reservation, as before

To restrict the trustees or agents so named to lease the said reservation to some citizen or citizens of the U. States for a reasonable compensation of cash, to be paid annually to the said nation for ever thereof, & that from & after two years after the

21819

the ratification of this treaty no salt made
in the works to be erected on this reservation
shall be sold ~~for more~~ within the limits
of the same for a higher price than one
dollar per bushel of fifty pounds weight,
one fifteenth of which the lease shall be
forfeited and the reservation reverts to
the U. States."

You may have seen that a
Bill has recently been introduced in the House
of Representatives to authorize the State of Iowa
to issue grants to the Winnebagos settling on the
lands so reserved and in effect asserting
the right of Government to those lands.

You will confer a favour on me by
stating your views of the treaty especially
of the contract above cited. Whether it
was the understanding of the contracting
parties that the Winnebagos should have
the reservation in any other event than
their refusal to leave the land to citizens
of the U. States and the agent selling salt
at a higher price than one dollar
per Bushel, May the forfeiture of the

Express to make salt intended to obstruct as a forfeiture of the reservation I am respectfully

Your obt. Serv.

R. B. Carrier

21320

Mr J. R. Chilson
had taken up the
subject of the
Southern navigation
under the Chelsea
Treaty. The condi-
tion in the Treaty
of Prairie Du Chien was
intended to pre-
vent a monopoly
of the Iron on the
people by locking
the Gate of Lots
Those should not be
the great enjoy
ment of the Iron as well as
the surrounding
inhabitants. It was
a property the Indians
would not part from
knowingly if quit claim
J. S.

Middlebury Vt Apr 7.
1838

Sir

Wishing to obtain the Autographs of the distinguished individuals in the United States. I would take this opportunity of requesting you (if it would not cause you too much trouble) to furnish me with yours

I am Sir yours &c.

Geo. A. Miller

2/321

21322

2 ¼

E. M. Miller
wants my auto
=graph & these
applications
are too numerous
to be complied
with — A. J.

Andrew Jackson Dr Esq

In a/c with Robert Johnson Rapides Ho

					Due		Ins	
37								
Apl	22	For Cash Paid D. Maines & order	$	29 81				
	24	" Ditto " D. A. Pegandes & order		50	Apl 26	37	7 65	
	26	" Ditto " Matthew Allen " "		60				
	29	" Amt bill 1 Bag Shot & 1 Bale Hoop		4 50				
	"	" Cash Paid Ray & Thomas & order		52				
May	3	" Amt bill Sundries		20 30				
	"	" Cash Amt handed you	$	150	Mch 3	"	15 65	
	"	" Ditto Paid Wm McCarty for 1 Wheat Fan		25				
	17	" Ditto Paid for 1 Bale Hoop	$	1 50				
	"	" Drayage & Labor		1 00	2 50			
	18	" Amt bill Sundries			7 50			
	24	" " Bacon 1940 lb @ 8¢			155 20	Sep 24	"	4 66
	26	" Cash Paid for 13 Pkgs 1280 al	$	12 80				
	"	" Drayage Ray & Forney		2 90	15 70	May 26	"	78
	31	" 1 Pkg Cord			50			
Jun	2	" Cash Paid Daiers	$	73 35				
	"	" Commy 2½ Prob for Adrey		1 82	74 17	Jun 2	"	3 34
	6	" Cash Paid for 1 Bale 100 lb	$	1 00				
	"	" Drayage Ray & Forney		75	1 75			
	10	" Cash Advanced you per Ray	$	150				
	"	" Commy 2½ Prob on Same		3 50	157 50	Jun 10	"	7 48
	17	" Amt bill 1 Bag Salt & ½ Doz Blacking			4 75			
	22	" Cash Paid for 1 Barrel	$	1 50				
	"	" Drayage Ray & Forney		75	2 25			
	28	" Cash Paid D. D. Thomas & order			11 30	Jun 28	"	62
July	1	" 1 Pkg Fine Salt			4 50			
	20	" Amt bill Sundries			93 04	Nov 20	"	4 —
	22	" " " 1 Keg Powder			7 —			
Aug	5	" " " Sundries	$	14 50				
		Deduct 1 Keg Powder returned			7 50			
	26	" Amt bill 4 Pkg Salt			4			
Sep	2	" " 3 Pkgs "			13 95			
	7	" Cash Paid for 16 Pkgs Pork B/L	$	20 —				
		Charges " "		31 62				
		2½ Prob for Adrey		1 29				
		Drayage Ray & Forney		5 —	57 91	Sep 7	"	1 73
	14	" Amt bill Iron & Powder			30 30			
Oct	21	" " " 1 Coil Rope			11 —			
Nov	24	" " " 3 Pkg Salt			22 50			
Dec	11	" " " Sundries			47 13			
	15	" " " Whiskey & Salt			8 20			
	23	" " " Iron			21 14			
	30	" " " Sundries						
	"	" Cash Paid Mr Stallcup & order	$	25 —				
	"	" Commy 2½ Prob on Same			25 62			
36 Jany	1	" Cash Paid Harrison & order	$	50 —				
	"	" Commy 2½ Prob on Adrey		1 25	51 25	Jany 1	"	1 45
	2	" Cash Paid Wm Lacy & order	$	50 —				
	"	" Commy 2½ Prob on Same			51 25			

Apr 7 - 1838

Andrew Jackson Dr Esq In a/c with Wm. Johnson Mayfield Ala

1837				Due		Int	
Apl	22	To Cash Paid D. Manning to order	$	29 81			
	24	" Ditto " D. A. Fagenden to order	—	50	Apl 26	37	7 65
	26	" Ditto " Matthew Allen " "	—	60			
	29	" Amt bill 1 Bag Shot & 1 Pack Herring		4 50			
	"	" Cash Paid Ray & Thomas to order		52			
May	3	" Amt bill Sundries	—	20 30			
	"	" Cash Amt handed Cow	$ 150		Mch 3	"	15 68
	"	" Ditto To W. C. McCarty for 1 Wheat Van	25	175			
	17	" Ditto To fmt. 1 Pack Hoes	$ 1 50				
	"	" Drayage & Labor	1.00	2 50			
	18	" Amt. bill Sundries	—	7 50			
	24	" " " Bacon 1940 @ 8¢	—	155 20	Sep 24	"	4 66
	26	" Cash Paid fmt. 13 Hogs 1280 lbs	$ 12.80				
	"	" Drayage Ray & Hornsby	2.90	15 70	May 26	"	78
	31	" 1 Pair Cord	—	50			
Jun	2	" Cash Paid Dawes	$ 73.35				
	"	" Commy 2½ per Pct for Advance	1.82	74 17	Jun 2	"	3 34
	6	" Cash Paid fmt. od 1 Pack 10. @ 1¼	$ 1.00				
	"	" Drayage Ray & Hornsby	75	1 75			
	10	" Cash Advanced Jon per Rec	$ 150				
	"	" Commy 2½ per Pct on Same	1.50	157 50	Jun 10	"	7 48
	17	" Amt bill 1 Bag Salt & ½ Doz Blacking		4 75			
	22	" Cash Paid fmt. 1 Barrel	$ 1 50				
	"	" Drayage Ray & Hornsby	75	2 25			
	28	" Cash Paid D. A. Thomas to order	—	11 50	Jun 28	"	62
July	1	" 1 Bag fine Salt	—	4 50			
	20	" Amt. Bill Sundries	—	193 04	Nov 20	"	4 —
	22	" " " 1 Keg Powder	—	7 —			
Aug	5	" " " Sundries	$ 14 50				
		Deduct 1 Keg Powder returned	7 —	7 50			
	26	" Amt bill 4 Bag Salt	—	4			
Sep	2	" " 3 Bbls "	—	13 95			
	7	" Cash Paid fmt. 16 Hogs per Bill	$ 20 —				
		Charges	" "	31 42			
		2½ per Pct for atty	1.29				
		Drayage Ray & Hornsby	5	57 91	Sep 7	"	1 73
	14	" Amt bill Iron & Powder	—	30 30			
Oct	21	" " " 1 Coil Rope	—	11			
Nov	24	" " " 5 Bbls Salt	—	22 50			
Dec	11	" " " Sundries	—	47 13			
	15	" " " Whiskey & Salt	—	[illegible]			
	23	" " " Iron	—	8 20			
	30	" " " Sundries	—	21 14			
	"	" Cash Paid Mr Stallsday to order	$ 25 —				
	"	" Commy 2½ per Pct on Same	62	25 62			
36 Jan	1	" Cash Paid W. D. Harrison to order	$ 30 —				
	"	" Commy 2½ per Pct for atty	75	30 75	Jan 1	36	1 48
	2	" Cash Paid John L. Gates to order	$ 50 —				
	"	" Commy 2½ per Pct on Same	1 25	51 25			
21824		Dr	$	1.399 56		$	47 42

April 7th 1838 Amt Down $ 1.397 56

38 Jany 6 Dr Cash handed you $20. — 20 50
" Commy 2½ pct on Same .50
12 " Cash Paid fot. 1 Corn Mill $10. — 11 50
" Drayage Reg & Forwdg 1.50
13 " Cash Paid A Ewing to order $65. — 66 63 Jany 12 38
" Commy 2½ pct on Same 1.63
22 " Cash Paid E Easley to order $156. — 159 90
Commy 2½ pct on Same 3.90
30 " Cash To S B Taylor fot on 1 Tkg 3 —
Feby 10 " Amt bill United Stores 2½ doz Blacking 4 25
21 " Cash handed you $15. Comy .38 15 38
24 " Cash To E Hamilton to order $100. Comy $2.50 102 50 Feby 24 38
Mch 3 " Cash To D Peabody to order $80. Comy $2 82
6 " Cash To Ewing & Hill to order $16.13 Comy .40 16 53
7 " Cash To S R Pulman Hip & Co order $10.71 Comy .26 10 97
10 " Cash handed you 5
" " Cash Paid Gibson Galloway & Co order 16 18
17 " Amt bill 1 Bl Whisky 14 40
" " Cash handed boy $12 Comy .30 12 30
" " Paid fot. pr Kirkman on 40 Tkgs pr 13½ $46.81
" Drayage Reg & forwdg 4.88 53 74
" 24 " Balance Int our favor 14 07
$ 2.006 41 $ 50

Cr

37 Apl 22 By Balance your favor pr acct cur due $ 534 79 Apl 22 39 29
Jan 22 " Cash Rec'd Sep $150. & Trim on $100 in Nc 161 " Jun 22 " 7
" Balance Int carried to debit 14
Balance our favor brot down 1.310 62
$ 2.006 41 $ 50

38 Mch 24 Dr Balance our favor due Mch $ 1.310 62
19 " Cash To Mr Walters to order 42.50 43 56
Comm 2½ pct 1.06
" " Cash Paid D G Sharp to order 15.00 15.38
" Comm 2½ pct on Same .38
22 " Cash pr 1 Bl Signal fot 4 Brooms 2.50
" Charges pr Bl — 3.28
Drayage Reg & forwdg 1.35 7.53
" Amt bill Sundries 24 Mch 38 $ 1.377.69
" Amt Your Note due 25 Apl 38 — 124.00
$ 1401.09
#293 " Amt Your Note due 25 Apl 38 — 300.
1.101.09
" 24 " Cash To J Fagan Dwg to order $12. 12.30
Comm 2½ pct 30
29 " Cash To Hagan & Mary to ord $65. 66.62
Comm 2½ pct 1.62
" " Cash To Hamilton to ord $34.62 35.48
Comm 2½ pct 86
1.815.49

Rec'd Payment in full
for Manuel Hill Esq
Solomon Hampton Sta
Per Chas Shields

E. & O. E.

Charles Hill
Commission Merchant
Charleston S.C.

April 7th 1838

It having been communicated to me by A. Jackson Junr. that he has concluded a sale of the Hunters Hill tract of land formerly owned & occupied by Col Edward Hunt, the tract of land bought of Colonel Peter Morely adjoining the same containing one hundred & fifty acres, and the tract bought of Mr Harrison adjoining both they before recited tracts, in order to enable him to comply with his engagements with Mr Kerr, I will join the said Andrew in a conveyance of said tracts of land agreeable to the bounds and boundaries thereof whenever a title Deed may be presented to me by Mr Barry for the same.

21575

with general warrantee
in fee simple - witness
my hand this seventh day
of April 1838 -

Andrew Jackson

Keep off
what may
concern
A. I.

Genl. Andrew Jackson To James Nichol & Co

1837 October	2 Pc. 6/4 Yds Merino @ 13/6	13 50	
	2 4/4 Cloth @ 6/ Trims for same 2/6	17 00	30 50
	1 Cloth Coat & Vest for Nephew	17 00	
	1 Gn. & Pants for same	7 00	24 00
December 5	1 Ream of Paper 3/6 2 Yds H. Merino @ 15/	11 00	
	1 Box Wafers @ 3/	50	
	20 Yds for Mrs Walker for Order	12 00	23 50
			78 00

Genl. Andrew Jackson
In a/c with Nichol Page & Co

1837 Oct	28 10 Yds Chally @ 100	10 00	
	1 pr. Lines Buck Gloves	1 50	
	14 Yds Morrow French Merino 200	8 00	19 50
			97 50

Rec'd payment in full
April 9. 1838 James Nichol & Co

20693

8

Genl Andrew Jackson
a/c
Brutt
Camm Nichols & Co
A. I. Sedr - $97-50

Andrew Jackson Dr. April 9th 1839

To James, Nichol & Co

183				
January	18	6 pr Cotton Cards @ 3/4 pr Holiday	3 38	
April	5	1 pr Twist Tobacco 3/	45	
	10	1 Pack Cards 24/ 2 pks Silk Mr Cooper	4 13	
	22	2 Twist Tobacco @ 3/ pins 1/2 1 lb Mr Cooper @ 12/	3 49	11 45
	29	1 pr Shoes @ 10/6 1 Doll Plates 4/6 Self	2 50	
		2 Ds Spool Boys @ 6/ 1 pr Kid Shoes 10/6 Mr Smith do 3/	4 63	
		3 pr pins @ 1/2 1/2 lb Tobacco @ 3/	1 31	
		1 Ds Mouse Trap @ 3/9 3 Combs @ 18/	3 04	
May	3	1 Stock @ 10/6 Self	1 75	
	22	6 Linen Cambric Handkfs @ 9/	9 00	
		1/2 Ds Tapestry @ 2/3 3 pr Needles @ 5/	7 87	23 05
	25	1/2 Ream Letter Paper @ 36/ Order	3 00	
	30	4 lbs Gunpowder Shot @ 27/ Wad @ 3/ Tobacco @ 3/ 2 Steels @ 6/	27 00	
June	1	2 pcs Carpet Binding @ 3/ Order	1 00	31 00
	3	5 pr Ds Stone @ 1/6 Veil Stuck Pudding 5/ Butter 2/	2 63	
		Silk Twist 4/6 3/8 Yd Silk Velvet @ 3/ pr Anderson	2 62	
	10	1 Twist Whips @ 6/ Tobacco @ 1/6 1 pr Buckskin Boots @ 27/	5 75	
	16	1 Silk Umbrella @ 30/ 1 pr Calf Boots @ 17/00	12 00	23 00
	22	Tobacco @ 3/ 1 pr Small Shoes @ 4/6 Self	1 25	
	22	Mens Midys for George Homewood	9 21	
July	1	1 pr Shoes @ 9/ Order	1 50	11 96
	4	2 Handkfs @ 6/	2 00	
	8	Mdy for Brewer 15/ 1 pr Shoes 10/6 Order	4 25	
	17	2 pr Twist Tobacco @ 3/ Spool Thd 1/6	1 50	7 75
	29	2 Yds Cambric @ 4/6	1 50	
		5 3 pr Wool Cards @ 3/	1 50	
	16	2 pks Silk 4/ Tobacco @ 3/ 1 Box Wafers for Gn	4 60	3 40
August	25	Linen Cambric Hdkfs 4/6 2 do do @ 6/ Self	3 25	
		4 Yds Calico @ 1/6 Tobacco 1/6 pins 9/	2 13	
Sept.	2	1 Wagon Whip @ 9/6 Order	1 25	
		3 pcs Carpet Binding @ 4/6	2 25	8 88
		Cr	$120 85	

21327

		Amount Brot. Forward	$120.85	
September	13	6 Yds Green Baize @ 5/ 1 Pr Gorting 1/6 Girl	$ 6.25	
	15	6 Yards French Merino @ 5/ 5 Chintz @ 3/9	18 12	
		5 Pr Cassimeres @ 5/ Trimg for same 10/6	10 00	
		1 Silk Hat 24/ 1 Mourning Hat 7/6	5 25	
		2 Bunches Braid @ 4c 2 Gimlets 9c	38	
	16	1 Pr Bushel Measure @ 4/6 Order	45	40 75
	19	3 Yds Flannel @ 30c 2 Bunches Braid 9c	1 15	
		2 Pcs Silk @ 4c 1 Pr Blankets @ $10.00 Order	10 12	
	21	5 Yds Chintz @ 3/9 4 Muslin Edg @ 5/ 1 Pr Gloves 3/9	4 46	
	22	1 Twist Tobacco 3/	50	19 53
	23	8 Yds Calico @ 4/6 1 Pr Shoes 9/	3 50	
October		2 Twist Tobacco 3/	50	
	5	2 Pr Gloves @ 5/ 1 Silk Hat @ 30/	4 00	11 00
	6	32 Yds Calico @ 10c 26 Pink Linen @ 6/9	$ 39 25	
		10 Do Do @ 4/6 1 Yd Band Muslin @ 3/9	3 12	
		2 Yds Striped Do @ 3/9 1 Yd Cambric @ 20/	4 75	
		1 Bishop Lawn @ 4/6 4 Needle Work Handkfs 5/3	4 25	
		5 Small Silk Handkfs @ 3/3 1 Belting @ 4/6	3 25	
		1 Pr Ruffs @ 12/3 1 Gross Knitting Pins 3/9	2 63	
		6 Yds Linsey @ 4/6 1 Silk Umbrella 30/	9 50	
	7	1 Yd Linen Braid @ 4/6	45	
	9	1 Pr Shoes @ 9/ for Boy	1 50	6 00
	11	Making Small Coat 36/	6 00	
	14	1 Pr Shoes @ 9/ Boy	1 50	
	20	1 Twist Tobacco 3/	50	8 00
	20	1 Silk Hat @ 30/	5 00	
November	5	1 Pr Suspenders @ 9/6 1 Stock Tie @ 18/ & 12/ Belt	6 50	
		1 Yd Blue Satin @ 7/6 1 Millinery @ 1/6	1 50	
		2 Bunches Binding @ 9c 1 Pk Silk @ 4c	31	
		6 Bunches Cord for 1/6 1 Gross Buttons @ 1/6	50	
		1 Cord Tape 6/ 1½ Yds Calico @ 30/	1 45	
		2 Pcs Pink Cambric @ 5 9¾ Yds @ 1/	9 96	
	11	1 Boys Silk Hat 18/ for Boy	3 00	28 22
		Amt Forward		297 35

Amt. Brot. up $297 35

December	12	6 2 Silk Hdkfs @ 6/ 1 lb Tobacco @ 3/	2 50	
	14	9 Cotton Handkfs @ 2/3 3 yr Flood @ 3/9	5 25	
		1 Silk do @ 4/6 6 Yds Lacoma @ 4/6	5 25	
1838		1 Cent 6/ 1 lb Silk @ 4/	1 06	
January	4	Cash p^d for Making Coat & pants in full	12 00	26 06
	6	2 Grow Buttons 1/6 2 Twists Tobacco @ 3/	1 50	
		24 Yds Flooting @ 10	2 40	3 90
				32 31

Rec Payment in full
of above bill
James Nichols
April. 9. 1838

2 1528

Andrew Blackmore

in acc

with

James Nichol & Co

$327.31 —

Aug. 97-50

Nov 1. 97. 94

Jan 1. 212-75

$635-50

Treasury Department
April 9. 1838

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 27th ultimo, enclosing a communication from A. J. Crawford esq. requesting the appointment of Receiver of the Land Office in the Cherokee District, has been received.

The bill for the establishment of that Land Office not having become a law, the letters will be filed, and when the appointment is to be made will receive the most respectful consideration.

Be assured, that your friends here are all very happy to hear of the recovery of your health.

My family most sincerely reciprocate the kind wishes of you and yours for their welfare.

I am very respectfully
Your Ob. Serv.t

Levi Woodbury

Genl. A. Jackson
21529 Hermitage

Mr. Woodbury in-
-forming that they
letter and power
of Mr. J. Crawford
was rec'd, & would
be attended to - en-
-close this to Mr. C.

Lebanon April 14th 1838

Dear General

Your letter of the 4th inst came to this place in my absence I read it to day and hasten to reply. I regret that you have suffered a moments uneasiness or inconvenience upon the subject of the notes I transferred to you. The whole fault lies in Johnson & Rayburn I wrote to them from Woodbury in Cannon Cty about three weeks since informing them that Black Will had sent me word by Mr Whitesides the attorney Genral that he was ready to pay the notes and wanted them sent out to Shelbyville - but as you had only deposited them with that firm and knowing your perfect ability I preferred to look to you and put themselves to no trouble concerning the notes. I told Johnson in person that if he would give the notes to me or send them to Mr Whitesides that they would be promptly paid but he named the matter intending use the time to call on you for payment without looking to the drawers. If I had the money I would without hesitation advance it and take up the notes but I contracted debts the last year for about three thousand dollars and it has been high esc hausted my resources to meet the demands - I will

2/331

do any thing in my power to give you entire satisfaction I will take back the notes and give you my own notes for the amount which shall be paid as soon as I can collect it from the drawers. I will take note and go out and see to it myself and if it is not paid I will have it collected without any charge to you — if any suit is brought, it shall be brought in my name — and I will give my receipt for the notes and guarantee the collection of them — I will do any thing to satisfy you — If Johnson & Naylor had sent out the notes as I requested & they would have been collected before now & some if suit had to be brought. I will start on tomorrow to Chillicothe where I shall remain two weeks on my return if you will send me up the notes of Thomas Dewelson or if he cannot come I as servant I will do as stated above — or I will come down and see you — you can say to Thomas Dewelson that I have so arranged business that his great will not be obtained against him whatever and perhaps not then — My family joins with me in their best wishes for your health and happiness

Your friend &c

Robert McPherson

This 23.rd of April, answered R. M. Burton Esqrs letter on the other leaf, dated 14th instant, enclosed Mr. James Davis note for three hundred thirty three dollars & thirty three cents, given by said Davis to G. Blackwell due the 15th of December 1837, and assigned by said G. Blackwell to R. M. Burton for value received, and assigned by said Burton to me, & guaranteed by him as to validity & punctual payment. Also, a note given by G. Blackwell to the said R. M. Burton for the sum of sixteen dollars seventy five cents, due 25th of Decr 1837 & assigned to me & the punctual payment guaranteed by the said Burton to me. These notes were placed in the hands of Messrs Johnson & Rayburn to meet a debt due by A. Jackson Senr & junior, and not having been punctually paid, was returned to me, & charged for collection with 27½ percent & sixty percent interest and now is returned to R. M. Burton for collection, by suit or otherwise as Mr. Burton may judge best for his own safety

Andrew Jackson

Mr. Burton is notified if suit is brought for the money of the debt a power will be required A. J.

21532

FREE

Mr. Thos. Jones
Lowe

Middlebury April 16th 1838

To his Excellency Andrew Jackson:

Dr Sir:-

I addressed you some time ago for the purpose of obtaining your autograph and thinking that my letter might have been miscarried or lost, and I take the liberty of asking the favour of it if it is not of too much trouble. My object is in getting them to preserve I wish for yours to complete my specimen from all the Presidents and Vice Presidents now living; I have one from Mr. Van Buren John Quincy Adams & Richard M. Johnson and many other men of high Standing in the U. S. I am sure you can have no objection in forwarding it

I am, sir, yours respectfully
W. W. Huntington
Middlebury Vt

L/555

FREE

Gen Andrew Jackson
late President

Nashville
Tenn

WASHINGTON
APR
18

Wrapper and to
Gen Andrew Jackson
Nashville Tenn

Washington, April 17th 1858

My dear General:

Yesterday I received your letter in answer to mine last, & was happy to perceive from the firmness of your hand and the spirit of your style that you were really recovering from the effects of your late indisposition — You must spring's breath on the Bay of Fundy. It is that indeed because the [illegible] the weather which it is truth strengthens & freshens of [illegible] as you transport difficult to grand as must — Strength, I am in though so wide of seem to gain the next Spring great hopes you will by under the shelter of the [illegible] to make the Hermitage a [illegible] sky, [illegible] to all age which Heaven kindly bestowed upon. I hope I shall live to hail you in the most [illegible] of all our "Octogenarian Chiefs"!

[illegible] the word the [illegible] day seems to open upon

Wisdom & Moderation of the great Reform you recommended
in your Presidency. The overthrow of the Bank which
was gathering head to establish under a new Charter
not only a Control over the Currency but a monopoly
of Commerce and an absolute mastery in politics
by a concentration of all the influence of the Aristo
cracy of wealth to be wielded by the hand in secret
concert with the Executive & patronage Power of the Country
will be more than the subject of congratulation
of joy on the deliverance of the Country, the more the
danger is it has escaped or averted — Nicholas
letter. His ~~[illegible]~~ view of the Currency by the
stoppage of the Bank — his great proof character,
keeping hold of the whole trade of this Country as
the East India Company did that of China
by open attempt to Monopolize the half
the Malice & corrupt the other, & by his money power and
by foreign alliances will one long remain a
Patent in this ~~[illegible]~~ of growing future
wisdom & prudence combined
age blessing his country & all against the
to deliver the Continent & in war
Freedom. that you delivered
attitude of
in peace will make the gratitude of this generation
to come after you. I congratulate you, that you
have a prospect fairly in view with a hope of the great
object for which you contended, and as resolved to accomplish

What you so gloriously begun, as you would be if you
still held the station he occupies. I persuade that it is
a bright gratification to him, to feel that he is contributing so largely
to secure in his new success the fame of our
~~could be more complete~~ - of course so dear to him. If you
write with whom he is among at the highest honor to
be so identified -

Poor Rives, as you truly say was first amused
then and then alarmed - He in his heart wishes he
is out of politics altogether. He feels that he has in fact
placed himself off. The elections in New York & every where
show that conservatism has raised itself up. Has done no-
thing more than prostrate itself to the Enemy &
that has the tendency of strengthening it with federalism
under the weight of prosperous times. The
President is fundamentally sound of a good Government
beneficial -

Everything under a good Speech is attributed to you
the resolutions notes - Pray read & ponder Speech
in Thursday's Globe & let me know how you
like it -

There is nothing in our condition certainly worth writing.
Water of Poetry pain with me in love to all - but
Mary Sue Montgomery is
dying
Satisfied the dear little ones especially - Frank is at Chapel Hill
doing well as a lawyer at St. Louis. James is working a way at his shop in
College North Carolina. He has a fine mind like unto of you in
preparing for the Exciting Rebellion. He has a heart as true to all the teachings of the earth,
his brother, which he carries as show to all the world, as does
all my children bear your image on their hearts, as does
dear Sarah yours truly W. P. Blair

21336

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Merchants Hotel
Philad^a April 19, 1838

Genl Andrew Jackson
Near Nashville Tenn.-

Dear Sir- Accompanied with this, I take the liberty of addressing to you a Book containing a series of letters written by my Brother in Paris to his friends in this country- As they were written at the time of the difficulties between France and this country and have been received favourably by the public, I have presumed they would afford you some amusement, and accordingly addressed them to you. - Should they meet your approbation and enable you to spend pleasantly a few hours in their perusal, I shall be highly gratified - and beg to remain

Respectfully
your obedient Servant
J M Sanderson

21337

PHILADA
APR
19

FREE

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Near Nashville
Tenn

Philadelphia

Genl Andrew Jackson April 19th 1838

Sir

Yours of March 2d is received. I regret to hear of your indisposition. In reply to my letter enclosing your account for the Philad. Observer, you inform me that you have regarded the paper as gratuitous. Duty to myself requires that I put you in possession of a few facts in the case. The "Philad. Observer" is a continuation of the "Philadelphian" owned & edited by the Revd Dr Eby. From him I purchased the subscription list & debts due on Jan 1. 1836: & on commencing my editorial work, changed the name of the Paper. On examining the list I found your name as a current subscriber & also your account from Jan 1. 1827. unpaid. As the regular periods for sending out the bills received, the clerk whose province it was to attend to that work sent your bill with the rest. And now for the first time I am informed that you do not consider yourself under obligation to pay. If Dr Eby intended your paper as

21339

gratuitous common justice, to me would have required a communication of the fact to me. This he did not do: and until now I have considered you as one of the subscribers to that paper. My loss by the paper has been very considerable.

Very Respectfully

J. McNaught

Mr. W. Wright
Editor Boston
Courier
no [illegible]
consals

PHILADELPHIA
FEB 3

Washington

21340

Wisconsin Territory

Green Bay

April 19th 1838

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Dr Sir

Mrs Honer and myself never doubted that you intended to injure us, yet by removing us to Green Bay without our consent and against our wishes we consider ourselves brought to the brink of ruin. We calculated on some income during the last and present year and made contracts accordingly, our income and office and I may say our influence in this community have been taken from us by the fraud practised upon us by your sinigular removal from the office upon the faith of which you guaranteed to

21341

us by your promise we emigrated to this Country.

Are we to remain then thus imposed on; and with such an injury to ourselves & our children unredressed, by a fraud upon you as the President of the United States.

I wrote you from Washington asking you to have me appointed Surveyor General of Wisconsin; if that should not be done either from the law creating the office not passing or any other cause, I desire then to return to the office of Secretary of the Territory from which I have been removed by a base fraud to the almost ruin of myself & family. The situation of Register of the Land Office at Green Bay is neither desirable from locality or profit. and our property & affairs & interest are on the Mississippi.

May I ask your prompt & kind attention to this without delay, by using your influence at Washington to have justice done us. if we do not obtain redress then we have encountered the

difficulties in Michigan & Wisconsin & all attendant expense for the benefit of others.

With the highest regard & consideration for yourself & family I remain Yours.

John. S. Horner.

P. S.

It is rumoured at Washington & here that Jones the Delegate will be offered the office of Governor of the new Territory West of the Mississippi. he who has vilified yourself & family throughout the Territory, & circulated Office Hand Bills in Missouri.

21842

Mr. Herrera

Please have two horses
at Gen. Jackson's
on Wednesday morning
early the
Rifles will be
[illegible] Hermitage
[illegible] Nashville
[illegible] in
[illegible] A.J.

Tennessee

Andrew Jackson Jun.

To Hicks Ewing & Co

1835				
Octo.	15	To	1 Cotton Screw Nut.	$29.—
Nov.	14	"	2 Frank. Stoves	50.—
"			2 Setts Backs & Lams	24.—
Dec.	21		1 Cotton Screw Tap	23.20
1836	"		233 lbs Iron	14.93
Feby	18		152 "	8.36
March	25		307 "	17.13
1837 Apl.	11	"	138 lbs Castings c4	5.52
Aug.	12		41 Iron	3.08
Oct.	9		186 "	16.74
				$191.96

April 2d 1838 By Cash 150.—

$41.96

Recd the above in full
9th July 1838 Christ Brooks
for Hicks Ewing & Co

21545

Rec. New Orleans April 23 1838. from
Mr. A. Jackson. a draft on Messrs
Duncan & Logan. for. One thousand & sixty-
six 29/- dollars amt. of bill of Exchange
of Mr. Aldridge =

Alfred Kearny
Thos Aldridge

21346

Pelham Tenn 24th. Apl. 1838.

Dear Sir

I have noticed that the General Government intends to enforce the treaty with the Cherokee Indians — and that some communication from the Secretary of War to the Executive of this State in relation to an authorized and anticipated call by Genl. Scott for a military force has been made.

Now Sir I would like to have an Agency in the removal of those Indians and must depend on your friendship and influence which I am confident can procure me the appointment — I have lived among those Indians and am well acquainted with their principal leaders whose confidence I possess in a considerable degree — I am also well acquainted with the Cherokee Country generally — From these considerations I think I might say without arrogance that I could do the United States as much service as an agent in that business as almost any other person. — You have been my friend in many instances which I hope & believe will be continued so long as I may remain worthy of your confidence.

I rather incline to believe that there is an other applicant from this neighborhood and if his claims on your friendship and on the General Government should be stronger than mine I must yield — but if not — through your aid I hope to succeed.

Very respectfully
yr. obt. Servt.
J. H. Roberts

21347

Free

Mr. Abbott to Genl. Jackson
an agency in Chickasaw
Nation of Indians
Genl. Jackson
in Opposition to
Mr. J.

Pittsburgh Pa
24th Oct. 1828

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tn

Hasgen. April. 28. 1838

Dear friend I was extremely sorrow to see an account of your indisposition, and severe attack of sickness some-time ago; I most cordially congratulate you on being convalescent and in fact I hope entirely restored to good health. Mr. George Matthews the bearer hereof has been long and intimately known to me; he is a gen-tleman, and is ardent, sincere and undissembled, and unostentatious in his friendship; he is an uncontam-inated democrat, and has been an unvariating and dauntless advocate and friend to you and your administration, and I introduce him to you as such. May Heaven protect and prosper you in time and eternity. your unfeigned friend

Joel Yancey

21549

Genl Andrew Jackson

Witness of Mr
Judge Matthews

Hermitage
Tennessee

April 26, 1838

Genl A. Jackson Dr.

To Balt: Patent floor cloth Mfy

1837

July 28th 1. Room Oil cloth 21. by 30. 70. by Yds 162½ $ 113.75.

1. Hall do do – 12 by 24.5. 32 5/9 do 13/4 – 56.95.

Paper, Pole, Box & Drayg – 3. "

$ 173.70.

1. Year Interest – 10.42.

Postage of letters – 1. "

Received payment in full – 185.12

Washington April 26th 1838 Denison, Cenain & Co.

— " —

20568

Washington April 30th 1838

My dear General,

I had the pleasure to receive your kind letter of the 4th instant, and was not a little pleased to learn that your health was improving. Your friends here, make many anxious enquiries after you and are gratified at the account I have been able to give them.

I sold Mr. Jackson carriage for $300, the day I received your letter. It was the price to which he had limited me. The carriage maker ~~who had~~ charge oft demanded two dollars per month, for thirteen months for house room, stating that it was their customary charge. They however agreed to take $20, which I paid them.

On the day I received your letter I wrote to Messrs. Dennis, Conard & Co requesting them to forward their account. Mr Conard, one of the firm came on and I paid him and took his receipt, which is herewith the loan. You will perceive that he has charged interest on the account, which I agreed to pay on his assuring me

21357

it was his invariable practice to charge interest.

Bartlett had promised to send on the volume of the Globe, which you had requested me to forward to you; and I did not know until within a few days, that it had not been sent. Our friend Lyne Sth has charge of it now and will forward it to Mr. White of Orleans by the first opportunity. Lyne Sth informs me, that he has sent on the gold fish, last fall. What has become of them? They were sent to the care of Mr. ~~White~~.

There has been some difficulty in the New Treasury Building and Patent office. The architect has been blamed by the Committee on Public Buildings. I will send you some documents and write to you fully hereafter on the subject.

With respect to the divorce bill, it is exceedingly doubtful, now, whether it will pass the House of Representatives. The people as yet, do not appear to understand it. We have been truly unfortunate at this particular juncture, in losing the votes of the two members from Mississippi ~~& Mr. Gillespie~~, & Mr. McKinn, and the vote of Genl. Ripley, who has not been able to take his

seat, the [redacted] session of Congress. There is a whig too, returned from Mr Patton's district.

My wife thanks you for your kind remembrance of her and begs to be affectionately remembered to you and all your family.

Be pleased to present my kind regards to Mrs Jackson, to Col. Earle, and Maj. Donelson and family, and to the dear children.

I am with sincere regard your friend

P. Roland

Hon. Andrew Jackson

21552

Major Noland

Corresp. Sold.

Coming & Going

Baltimore

22 22 — J. G.

Bottlett 35 —

Cornelius 20,

Baltimore — 185

Storage carriage 20

240

To be answered

J. G.

Business

Washington, April 30th 1838

My dear Sir,

I have been able after this long delay, to make sale of your carriage for $300. It was too cheap, but I could not do better. Haslup & Weeden, who had in charge, claimed two dollars per month for keeping it. I sold it to Mr. G. Morris Graham of Alleans, the son of the late Mr G. Graham of this City.

I have paid Denison, Conam & Co. by the request of your father $185.12. and our account now stands thus:

To balance due on last settlement	$1.00
To amount paid Dr. Jones (principal & interest)	107.00
To cash paid Haslup & Weeden (per bill)	35.50
To cash paid Do. (in keeping carriage)	20.00
To cash paid Denison, Conam & Co. (per bill)	185.12
	348.72
Contra Cr.	
By cash	300.00
balance due Mr. Noland	$48.72
Debts still due.	

Frank Taylor, Mr. Eckloff's the Tailor, account to present and $30 a 35 claimed by the man who did some painting for you at the Hermitage.

I enclose you the receipts for the money I have paid. Present me kindly to Mrs. Donelson and his family. Tell the Major I receive his letter with the one enclosed to Capt. Elkason; and that I met with a safe conveyance and found it the day after I received it.

2/553

Present me affectionately to your wife and children. With great regard, Your W. Noland

21354

Maj. Noland to Lt.
Nicolson U.S.

Andrew Jackson Gen. Ex.

Hermitage

Lebanon April 30th 1838

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dr Sir

I received by the last mail the notes inclosed by you on James Davis and J Blackwell of Bedford County - I will send them by mail to be presented by Mr Thomas J Whitesides of Shelbyville for payment I think they will be paid on presentment if not I will direct him to strike out the endorsement and bring suit in my name I will continue to be always responsible to you and will pay the money over to you as soon as it is collected I dislike the manner to demand specie it might perhaps be considered oppressive - but if suit has to be brought I will be governed by you as to the kind of currency that will be received - this you may retain as my receipt for the notes

Your friend

Robert M Burton

Notes for $350
Dated 25th
Dec. 1837

21363

FREE

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn.

Mr. Polk
Letter
for
Due 25
1836
To be
A. J.
Strange
S. I.

FEB 14
PAID
30
1836

FREE

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn.

Wm. Fitzpatrick
Letter
for [illegible]
dec 25
1838
To the
A. J.

FREE
MAR 30
1838

A. J.

Wm. Fitzpatrick
S. J.

Private

Hermitage, May 1st 1838

My Dear Mr. Blair,

Yours of the 17th ult. is received, and it is truly gratifying to me, to learn the good effects that accompanied my good friend, the President himself, amid the clamor of many professing friends, who have united with the adversary to prostrate the administration. The conservatives being now convinced, & the Madisonian having thrown off its hypocritical cant, the people has pronounced their fate, and doomed them & Biddle to mud & ashes, never to reach the grand national Hotel for the entertainment of Mr. Clay. They are all doomed by the people to remain in that purgatory, hot & dry House, erected by Latrobe, & Mr. Biddle will have to become their gerts. be it so, it will be a merciful penitentiary for them all.

I never despaired of the republican that Mr. Van Buren would not sustain himself, and his professed principles, with firmness, and that the people would sustain him.

Had the conservatives been exposed as they ought, when they first introduced the Madisonian to create a third party & destroy the republicans, by dividing, & consequently both Whigs & Republicans would have been saved from the odious-

2/387

attitude the both now occupy - it was
there ever such a foolish proposi-
-tion as a special deposit of the
revenue with irresponsible Banks
where is the security that they Banks
would not break the doors against
the Government and no honest
directors would receive the revenue
upon the terms of special depo-
-sit as proposed. I expect the only
safety to our revenue, is a com-
-plete divorce from all Banks
and the government, by its
own agents, the keeper of its own
revenue. This is becoming the
<u>unequivocal sentiment of all the honest men</u>, & the people will
<u>approve its adoption.</u>

I have read with attention Mr.
Allen's speech - it is <u>excellent</u> -
it does honor to him & justice
to the cause present me to
him kindly, with my congra-
-tulations on this his first effort.
a few such speeches will regen-
-erate Ohio & make it truly
republican. I have also read
Benton's, it is worthy of himself.
I have read Grund & Wells with
great satisfaction together
with Mr. Wright's, Strange & Brown's
speeches - when compared to the
other side, the latter are much
in favour of the administration
the latter are much better
than the opposition - <u>the administra-</u>
<u>-tion is well sustained in debate.</u>

I am happy to hear that Grundy

has so well sustained himself—
Still more that you & your remote
family enjoy good health and
good spirits, & that your sons
are doing well— May God con-
tinue his many blessings
to you & yours. My little &
family are all well; Jamy is
thriving, improving, and hope
to see you & your family here
this summer— Dorothy, Andrew
& little Rachel all send their
kindest greetings to you & so
does Col Earle— little Andrew has
almost forgotten you, but Rachel
recollects Mrs Blair & Elsie, and
often asks when you are coming

We are hourly expecting to
hear from the Mississippi & Ohio and
Baltimore elections— Claiborne
will be elected by a large majo-
rity; the worthlessness of Goldston
makes the other somewhat
doubtful— I still hope for
the best.

I remain respectfully
your sincere friend
Andrew Jackson

Dr. P. Blair Esqr—

P.S. Say to me at what time you
will be here that I may not be absent—
& What is the prospect of the divorce bill
passing the House of Representatives
this session.

A. J.

21558

May 1838

A. S.

F. P. Blair Esqr
Washington City

Free Andrew Jackson

Francis. P. Blair Esqr
Washington City
D. Columbia

MAY 3

Mr May 11 1838
Mr Cunningham

21359-60

Germantown, Penna. 6 May 1838.

Sir

I have prepared for publication a pamphlet of a hundred pages upon the subject of the Currency. Having always been a member of the party to which Your name & distinction, I am wishing to lay before the publick as able a vindication of the policy respecting the Monied circulation & the credit system pursued during Your administration, as I am able.

I have accordingly set forth the principles alluded to, in as clear & strong a light as my abilities permitted; I have fortified them with the testimony of some of the ablest Statesmen & financiers of modern Europe, from the Duke of Sully to the Emperor of France; & I have insisted upon the powerful confirmation of the wisdom of Your measures the recent occurrences of the country have afforded, when properly viewed.

My book will appear in the course of the ensuing month: & the object of my addressing You at present, is to solicit the honour of dedicating it to You. May allowing me to express the high respect which Your character & conduct have always inspired me with, You will afford me a very ~~[illegible]~~ sincere gratification

I am, with the deepest regard
& most cordial admiration
Sir, Your most humble Servant
R. Shelley.

General Andrew Jackson.

21562

R. Shelby's letter
6th of May, with the
accounts of the Tennessee
Militia, 21st May
1815 - with Gen. A. J.

Free

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage Tennessee.

Huntsville, Alabama, May 6th 1838

General Jackson

Dear Sir

I promised you a visit, in my last letter, after I should return from the South. I would have done so, had I not heard positively that your health had vastly improved. Upon which I most sincerely congratulate you. I have not abandoned the pleasure of that visit; but ask to be indulged until I can make it more convenient. Should I be a candidate for the legislature, and perhaps I may, it will require all my time to meet the whigs of our County.

On the last years canvass, I was called on to give my views of a United States Bank. I opposed it. Upon which the whigs of this place set up the Judicial opinion of the late Chief Justice Marshall. I replied to that by reading from the list of stockholders his name as one of them. This drew from Mr B Waleigh a violent attack in the Newspapers. See it in the Richmond Enquirer, accompanying this.

To this I intend to respond. And as they have put Chief Justice Marshalls character

21564

in ignorance, I intend, not only to make good what I then said, but ~~I will~~ to give a little of his political violence. Among other things, I recollect when your name was before the people last, Judge Marshall was called upon to establish some pretty fact against you. After he had done so, he said "he had not voted at a presidential election for the last fourteen years, but that he intended to vote at the then ensuing election". Intimating that his object was, to oppose you.

I have forgotten what that fact was. If you have any thing that leads you to recollect what he was called on to establish, pray inform me. It was published in the National Intelligencer, perhaps in 1832. The thing itself was too insignificant for any man of reputation to notice, but it shewed the party violence of Judge Marshall. This is not important in my defence, but I should like to expose it. Please let me hear from you as soon as convenient

I am with great regard
Your friend
Wm Smith

81865

judge Smith -
to be answered -
A. J.

Judge Smith
answered this
15th. of May 1838 -
A. J.

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

May 7. 1838

May 7th 1838

1837 Andrew Jackson D. W. Sayle

May	25	For Vis till negro Night	3.00
		" 3 oz Mix Sano	.75
	24	" Vis Mr (child)	1.75
Feby	6	" Call Vis & prescpt & Emetic	1.25 Hand
March	17	" Vis & prescpt (Charles) Night	3.00
	18	" Vis & Extracting stone from ear	3.00
		" 2 oz Castor Oil & Spirits Lave	.25
		" 2 oz Salts & Mag.	.50
		" Sugar of Lead	.25
	19	" Vis & ~~Opinion for~~ Child	2.00
		" 2 oz pills	.25
June	6	" Vis night & extension fitting	
		hook from your face	5.00
			23.00

Rec Pay Oct 25th 1838

21866

J. Hasenday

Ana Jackson
Acct-$213.00

Please pay the within to order of
Reynolds & Bonnell & this shall be your receipt
in full. May 7th 1883 M. Stayton

Jackson Tenn
9th May 1838

My Dear Genl.

Quite Hickory left for West Point in Compy with Parson Hodge - Finding so good Company it was concluded that he should go on early and the hurry the Parson was in to get to Philadelphia prevented Richard from Calling the Hermitage in the route (and seeing you.

Will you write to Richard at West Point and enclose him a letter of introduction to the Superintendent.

We see, that you have been to Nashville hope your health may soon justify your extending your trip to Jackson - what say you?...

All well. The young Genl grows finely. said to be the greatest boy of the age.

I am requested to send the united greetings and kind regards of this whole Connection affectionately to you - our love to yr Daughter Son & Children

Yr Friend &
Relation
Robt. C. Hughes

Genl. Andrew Jackson

21367

FREE

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn

Mr. Gen. Jackson
write to
Hon. J. C.
Calhoun
Secy of War

Fort Brady
Michigan
the 8 May 1838

Genl

having had the honor to Serve under your command during the War and ever finding you Ready to do for those under your Command all that was Right and just. Genl I have bin 25 years in the Service of my Country. I have quite a large Family that is to Say a Wife and 5 Children. My Son William Henry Cobbs will be 16 years old the 22 July next. I am desirous of giting him to the Military Academy at West Point. Genl a Word from you would affect it it would be a great Relief to me as my Pay is Small and I have had a Son and Daughter absent at School for the last two years my Son has bin and is Still at St Philips Academy New Hampshire and from the Reports received from the President of the Academy he has all the qualifications required to enter the Academy at West Point. Should the Genl think my request just he will confer on me a favor that I should ever be remembered with gratitude. I am desirous that my Son should enter the Academy 1st of Sept. Genl a line from you would affect it I am in hopes the Genl will Pardon the liberty I have taken in addressing him but it is human Nature to apply where Relief is to be found

I have the honor to be
Respectfully your obt Servt
W. N. Cobbs
Bt Major 2 Infy

To
Major Genl Andrew Jackson

21369

Free

Major Genl. Andw. Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

Mr. Gov. Blount
Enclosing his son
Lieut. Blount's letter
A. J.

U.S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE
MAY 8
MIDDLE DIST. TENN.

Natchez May 13. 1838

Genl. Andrew Jackson

D. Sir I take the liberty of introducing to your acquaintance Mr. Geaston Baker of Miss. who is about to visit Tennessee and has expressed a desire to visit you at the Hermitage. Mr. Baker is a Member of the Bar and a Gentleman of respectability. I ask for him and I trust you will find him worthy your friendly attention.

I am about to visit Kentucky and intend if I can to pass thro. Nashville on my return and of course call upon you on my way, or I am extremely desirous of taking by the hand my Old commander. accept sir assurances of my affectionate regard

very respectfully

Thos. Hindy

31571

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Wm. Baker

Tennessee

Washington, May 14th. 1858.

My dear General,

You will see by the public papers that difficulties have been thrown in the way of our operations at the New Treasury Building and Patent office. The report of the Committee on Public Buildings and the speech of Gov. Lincoln, which I have the honor of forwarding to you, will explain the whole matter. The site, the plan and the materials are objected to; and indeed some object to the building on account of the thinness of the walls and the insecurity of the arches. I have assurances from Mr Brown that the latter objection is without foundation; and that the work has been well executed and is perfectly secure. I have orders to stop our operations at the Treasury Building to day, until Congress shall act on the subject. The work at the Patent office is progressing rapidly under a stay force; and I have orders to have the alterations recommended by Capt. Parris, (a Boston Architect), carried out. Your friends here are generally well and are pleased to learn that your health is improving. Gov. Gibson set out yesterday, on his annual visit to Carlisle. He says nothing could afford him greater pleasure, than to spend a few days at the Hermitage.

We have no news that is not detailed in the public papers. It is stated to day, that it is exceedingly doubtful whether the Mississippi election has gone against the administration; and I heard a Whig member of Congress from Virginia say yesterday, that he thought the administration would have a majority on a joint ballot, in the Virginia Legislature.

21573 The fate of the Advance bill is still doubtful. Col. Benton

think all will work right after awhile.

I enclose you a receipt for the oil cloth carpeting in my last letter, which I hope you received.

I did not know, until within a few days, that the gold fish had died on their way to New Orleans; owing, no doubt, to inattention on the part of the person, who had charge of them. The loss of the fish has disappointed me not a little, as I have know it will be a great disappointment to the children, who would have set a high value on them, had they arrived in safety.

Tell the dear children, that should it ever be in my power to visit the Hermitage, I will not forget them or the little gold fishes.

The duties of my office are more onerous and responsible than ever. I have to labor now, from day break until sunset; and have scarcely time to visit Mr. Blair's family, from whom I have a general invitation, to visit them on the same friendly way that I has the pleasure of visiting you.

Mrs Noland begs to be affectionately remembered to you and your family, including Col. Earle, and to Mrs Donelson family.

I am with high respect
and sincere regard
your friend

A. V. Noland

Genl
Andrew Jackson

Major W. Noland
14th May. Encl.
answered the
24th of May 1838
A. J.

his letter 30th of
april Encl.
written - Acknow=
=knowledged
A. J

21374

Columbia Pa
May 16 1845

Honored Sir

You will please excuse the liberty I have taken, in addressing you, a person with whom I am perfectly unacquainted but, for whom I have the highest respect.

The object of my note is to procure of you your Autograph for insertion in an Historical & Chronological Album a request which I doubt not you will grant in your feeling to an American citizen

A note from you would be rec with the highest sense of obligation to your kindness

I am Sir
Your Most Obt
Servt
F. X. Ziegler

Hon A. Jackson
Hermitage Tenn

Columbia Lan Co
Pa

21375

Free

Hon. Andrew Jackson - Ex Pres U.S.

Hermitage

Via - Nashville -

Tenn

Mr. Jenkins
Post Master
Lee

Nashville May 16 1848

Dear Gimal, I think you will be with me for some time yet. to read this letter, let me say to you that your true friends are all at their posts, and will do their Duty - but there has been a desperate attempt made to split up & divide. they party that has always separated you in this State, and a serious Breach has been made, in our ranks by this dark Laid, White plan, I am now old and have been acquainted with men & things a long time - but I have never known, a plan Laid with so much hidden art and carried on with so much fixt purpose to do mischeife as this plan has been, you know that this State has been of one mind as to pollitics, and Gate peace & Good Will & Good feeling prevaild every where, but Sir it is not the case now - the managers of this Mischeife has been at work while the people has been asleep, and family & neighborhoods are set one against another and the peace & harmony of Society broken up in a measure, but then the Good news Letter. & the Globe has waked up the people. and the Clamor fact of the enemy has been uncovered and the people are begining to see how things has been managed. and who has been at the bottom of the combination (for I can call it nothing else) and although there is not time for the people to be fully informed so as to defeate, a maine object that the Enemy had in view. (which was to get all the offices in the State under the new constitution) for the want of access to the publick journals in the State which were all secured by the new party last two yet we have got papers in appearance. & spreading rapidly that opens the eyes of all that reads it, you Sir we have been strange somebet years in the union, they are written by F. G. who is busey night & day & will not leave his post untill the Victory is gaind. and all the we have been called by such representations in congress we will not

21377

Submit every honest Republican in the State
will be with us. before the battle is over, the whole
hartry is making a great effort to kick Col Bell an
his fact. they have been for a month past getting sus
: tenders to gave him a dinner, & Judge white is to be
invited. it will be like the whole meeting got up some
time past, it was country cant. & meeting from the
country was in town, & went up to see what was
going on, but very few of the cotty attended & am
satisfied not more than one third satisfied for. the
Resolutions - but you know what a gold noise is
made on Such occasions, you will see that the Banner
of yesterday has come out against you & Mr. Bingham
the Butler some time ago. that he should come out
in his true colours, poor fellow he is a mean tool
for ..... his sisters Mrs Catterson & Mrs Marshall
has told him never to lend his paper to their long
es again. the family is divided, we have just re
a full account of the Virginia Elections.. a complete
Victory. this has struck a death blow, to all their
hopes: together with the news from Allabama. of the
great reaction that has & is taking place. through
the State in favour of the Bd. convention, Col.
Bradford from Huntsville informs me that
your letter has reduced it. James Jackson
it seems was the wire puller that produced
the nomination of J. white, rise ahead Alla
= bama will come out straight, and I will venture
= see - we are gathering strength every day - we have lin
most received by inveigled up in, by our pretended
friends. you no we had unlimited confidence in
Judge white's integrity until we saw his & last
Vote in the Senate. & then submitting his name to
be used by Davy Crockets Caucus. it is now bitt
= ered that he has formed an alliance, with the office
and to leave as the people are satisfied of this they
will leave him, I do much regret. that the judge
has suffered himself to be led off by his enemies
: made me, he is a ruined man, if he holds on
to him = Gov. Carroll is out for Governor. Abram
Board for Van Buren, & will be elected the just to
have cant prevent it they are trying to get Col
Armstrong to offer for Governor. but I do not
think he will do it - Mr. Patton made a speech last
monday in Gallatin in behalf of J. White. when Dave
Mr. Cryer called upon him to explain White's Vote
in the Senate. it is said he made a speech

If it Summon is true and all many ways, we have thought it best to have no bulletin meetings on the Subject untill after the Bet convention in hopes that Judge Willis friends would withdraw his name but should that not be done you will hear from us. Should his name not be withdrawn, then his Aspendence must be on the opposition. I inclose a letter to Mr Blaine. read it & seal it & send it to him — J. J. Reid one of your unremuning friends sends his warm Respects to you. & says (what thousands would say had they an opportunity) say to the old Chieftain fear not, this may be the Last Battle he will have to fight altho the Enemies are those of his own household he will conquer. for his friends will come out in the majesty of their strength to his Support

Yours as ever your Sincere friend

James Guccin

(Confidential)

Mr on reflection. I have concluded not to write to Mr Blaine now, but wait untill after the Dinner

21378

Free

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Washington City

NASHVILLE
MAY
17
1

The Rev. S. McGuinn

Georgetown District of Columbia
May 19th 1838

To
Genl Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir, we have
been this day, reading some remarks in
one of your old papers to bring up about
the united States Bank and Nick Biddle
wanting to take away the liberty of the
American people by overruling and
placing the Banks monopoly over the
People and the government — which we
trust in God never will be done. the
Whigs and the abolisheons is strewing hard
to turn down the Democracy of this happy
Nation and if you could speak and say
what you have did at the white house
in washington D.C. this Ferry dammed Bank
Party would shake to attoms — may we ask
from your hand what will come the evil
which now exists throughout the United States
& Dr. Biddle down (the King of the
Robbers) our country is at this time flooded
with whig shin plasters — a miserable currency
indeed which cruelly will fall on the poore
widow & orphan — what is the prospects of
the west — as we wish to know — we cannot believe
the News Papers at present — over

21379

Except the washington Globe. which in
our town — the Merchants. and Bank men
wont look at it. becaus it abuses these
Rotten Banks. and lettes them the Nuts
of there Rotcotty conduct. of 1834 —

I saw Martin Vanburen yesterday
and he appears in good Spirits — we
know. you love but dont expect you
know as Recorts as. however it is not
for you to know every man — we hope
this letter will find you in good health
& Spirits — May the Lord god of heaven
extend your days to see — Martin.
again installed to the Presidential
Chair — and the Dynasty of the united
States be Tromplad under our feet
we now subscribe our selves to
be your friends again & again god
Bless you for ever

yours &c &c

J. N. Pearson

James Kennedy

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

Free

Washington D.C.

Mail

Henry Clay

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Free

Henry Clay

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Free

Henry Clay

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Free

Green Bay, May 20th 1838.

Dear Sir

We learn that land offices are about to be created in the Wisconsin Territory and that one of them probably will be located at Burlington. Should that be the case we most respectfully solicit your aid in the procurement for our friend James M. Barnet the office either of Register or Receiver at that place.

We are not unapprised that such requests as the one we now make too frequently emanate as a matter of form, from, and in behalf of the most unworthy individuals. But we indulge the hope that your partial acquaintance with some of us personally, with a more intimate acquaintance with others of us from character, will enable you to know that such is not the fact in the present case, and that we are acting for our friend from the disinterested conviction, that personally he eminently deserves what we ask for him, and as an officer he will discharge his duties to our common country with ability and fidelity.

If further testimony should be wanting of what must be our motives in the request we make, it may be found in the consideration that we make it, without the consent, and without

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ever. the knowledge of him for whom it is made
Mr Barret though raised among us and long
and intimately known to us all, came two
or three years ago emigrating to Illinois
and we learn is now about removing or has
removed to the vicinity of Burlington Wisconsin
territory. He is a plain man without in-
his pretensions of highly delicate feelings as a
gentleman and wanted bring to his country's
service talents useful to it and creditable to him
self.
During the political struggles of the two past ad-
ministrations of the General government, he
was undeviatingly the trusty and efficient
friend of our Republican principles. And though
no man took a deeper interest in the destinies
of his country, and acted with more anxious
sincerity the humble but disinterested part
assigned himself, yet he never sought and has
never received office at the hands of his ~~coun-~~
~~try~~ government. The people of his county
have twice elected him to serve them in their
State legislature, and there conspicuous among
the most distinguished of our party he evinced
no less devotion to our principles than he had
always done at home.
Upon the testimony the nature of the case
has enabled us to furnish, should it be compatible
with your feelings to afford us the aid we ask

in behalf of our friend, it will be most thankfully received. In conclusion we hope to be pardoned for the length of this communication we hence not have to say less for him, for whom, we might, in truth, have said so much more. With considerations of the profoundest respect we remain your personal and political friends

Alfred Anderson
Elias Barber
M Barnett
Thos R Barnett
W. Nellermall

P.S.
We would beg leave to suggest a circumstance in relation to Mr Barnet which perhaps would induce your cooperation with us more than any wishes of our own, which is, that he is a son in law of your long personal & political but departed friend Genl James Allen to serve any worthy member of whose family we have no doubt would be to you a pleasure.

21384

GREENSBURG KY
Aug 30

Paid

PAID 12½

Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tenn

CHARLESTON, (So. Ca.) MAY 21, 1838.

MY DEAR SIR,

Accompanying this communication, you will receive a printed Circular, addressed by me to the Members of the Committee of Correspondence, appointed by the Convention of Merchants and others, held in Augusta in April last, on the subject of establishing a Direct Trade with Foreign Countries, of which I am Chairman.

I hope and believe we shall succeed in our great work. For we may fairly argue by induction from what has been to what may again be; and it is a well known fact, that during a period of twenty years immediately preceding 1807, when the duties were low, a very large and profitable direct trade, was actually carried on, between the cities of the South and the ports of Europe, by Southern Merchants, and in Southern ships During this period, our imports into Charleston amounted annually to about Nine Millions of Dollars,—subsequently, under the *Restrictive System*, they actually were reduced to one million,—but since the passage of the *Compromise Act*, a gradual increase of our importation of foreign goods has again taken place, and in 1835 they amounted to two millions, and in 1836 to three millions. These facts are cheering, and require no comment.

Under these circumstances it does appear to me, that the time has at last arrived, when the Planters and Merchants of the Southern and South Western States, with united hands and hearts, should strike for Direct Importations, with all the world; and indeed possessing as this section of the country does, all the elements necessary for carrying on a direct foreign trade, may it not *well be asked*, why is it, that we do not transact our own business? The reason is plain, and intelligible to every one. It is simply this, that the Northern Cities, in addition to the aid which they have derived from the protective tariffs, have been permitted, through lack of noble opposition and rivalship *on our part*, to regulate and manage the course of Trade and Exchanges with the rest of the world, *to their own exclusive advantage.*

What is to be done, in order to shake off this most unnatural apathy, and dependance? The plain common sense answer to this question is, that our Merchants, Planters, and Capitalists, should one and all, forthwith unite their financial resources, for the purpose of opening and carrying on a Direct Trade with all the world. For the accomplishment of this most patriotic object, New-York, by every proper means in our power, should be required to give up a portion of her immense foreign commerce. This change in the course of trade, would be for the advantage of the United States at large, and even of New-York herself. That New-York has hitherto conducted a business too extensive for her resources, must now appear evident. Her immense overgrown foreign and coasting trade,—for in truth either directly or indirectly, she transacts the business of the whole country,—utterly destroys all responsibility. This is an unnatural state of things, and should no longer be suffered to exist. It is evident, that if the foreign and domestic business, which has been transacted at New-York, for the last five years previous to the late commercial explosion, had been fairly divided among all the large cities in the United States, so as to include those at the South and on our Gulf Coast, the natural result would have been, that our commercial and financial difficulties, either would not have occurred at all, or would have passed off in less time than a year, and with comparatively few failures.

I am fully aware of the difficulties to be encountered in changing the existing relations of commerce, or turning the current of trade into new channels. But let us remember, our resources are immense, for the accomplishment of our noble object. Our great staple, Cotton, is at hand to help us,—and by consequence capital is abundant. The crisis is most favorable, for it places the Southern and South-Western Merchant in a position of vast power and strength. We are comparatively independent of the aid of Banks; the Bank of the Southern

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and South-Western States is our COTTON; *a Bank too, which has never yet suspended Specie Payments.* Again, our Cotton has, and does, almost exclusively furnish the basis for all remittances and Exchanges to the rest of the world. Our foreign commerce would stand still, but for our Cotton. And what else is wanted but a fair share of zeal, intelligence, energy, and perseverance, and then a glorious victory will be our reward? It is my most ardent desire; it is, and must be the earnest wish of every patriot in the Southern and South-Western States, to see all our cities and towns engaged in carrying on a Direct Import Trade, with all the world, to an extent, at least in some degree commensurate with our Exportations. It is with the most perfect sincerity, and truth, I declare, after the most mature reflection and deliberation, it is my honest conviction, that success in our great work of Direct Importations, will *add strength and durability to these United States.*

In conclusion, I would briefly observe, that as far as I can look into the matter, in order to work our great problem to a successful termination, every thing will depend upon harmony of feeling, and unity of action, on the part of the States concerned. I do indeed flatter myself, that I perceive at this moment, as in a bright vision, that before long, our day of disenthralment will come, when the commercial freedom of our Southern and South-Western cities will have been achieved, and New-Orleans and Baltimore, Natchez and Richmand, Mobile and Norfolk, Pensacola and Wilmington, Brunswick and Fayetteville, Savannah and Georgetown, Charleston and Augusta, will all be found, *in the spirit of brotherly love,* marching onwards to the fulfilment of their own glorious destiny. It behoves us all, individually and collectively, from Mississippi to Potomac, to lend our aid to the great work we have in hand, and give me leave to call it, *a great and patriotic work, that cannot fail to give the last, and most decisive touches to the completion, of still mightier works, I mean our great Rail Roads of internal communications, alike the admiration of the New, and Old World.*

Let us then fall into the ranks as good soldiers, engaged in a righteous cause, not ambitious of who shall command, but who shall best do his duty, and with firm hearts, unalterably determined to persevere to the end, and not to stop until we reach the gaol, and then a splendid future will be the reward of our labors.

With high consideration and great respect, your most obedient,

A. P. Hayne
Chairman.

To
Genl. Andrew Jackson.
Hermitage
Near Nashville.
Tenn.

P. S:

I pray you to excuse the liberty I have taken on the present occasion. — But to know you think with us, in our great & patriotic cause — you who have so faithfully served the Country in "76" — in the same Army with Washington — you who might often the "father of his Country", may be called the "second father" — I respectfully ask you Sir, if it is not most natural, for us of another generation to desire, that the World should know, you not only think with us — but will in all proper occasions act with us, in the noble Work of achieving the Commercial freedom of our Southern & Gulf Coast States. —

A. H. Stephens

Hermitage May 21st 1838 —

Sir,

Your letter of the 6th ins. last has been received, in which you advise me that you are about to publish a pamphlet of one hundred pages upon the subject of the currency, and requesting that you may be permitted to dedicate this work to me.

Such a work at the present crisis of our monetary affairs ~~financial relations~~ and ~~[illegible]~~ system is much wanted to open the eyes of the people, ~~the working classes~~, to their true interests — to preserve to them a ~~constitutional~~ metallic currency, ~~[illegible]~~ their constitutional right to free them from the rule of the combined corrupting power of the Banks & the paper credit system, so ruinous to the labour of our country, is a work that meets my hearty approbation.

In times like these when the great struggle is between the combined aristocracy of the country wielding thro the Banks & paper credit system the great money power on the one side, and the democracy of the country on the other side, contending which shall rule, I cannot but hold my approbation from your wishes to dedicate this work to me.

Receive my thanks for the kind manner in which you have been pleased to express your approbation of my administration, & believe me to be with great respect

Yr. mo. obt. servt.

Andrew Jackson

Mr. R. Shelley.
Germantown
Pa.

2/383

Original draft
of answer to
~~R. Shelby's letter~~
of the Mr. J. Sloan
answer this 4th
May 1838 A. J.

Hermitage May 21st 1838—

My dear Sir,

At the special request of the Revd Mr Muller I enclose you his letter—The great fire at Chorlerton it appears has involved him & family in ruin with hundred others—If his claim is just, it is a duty that it ought now to be granted, to relieve him & family from distress—that it may be made known to his friends therein his letter, I enclose it.

What is to be the fate of the Divorce bill—the Whiggs claim Mississippi and I have no doubt but Prentiss is elected—I still have some hopes that Claiborne is, but it is doubtfull—Gaitons withdrawing from the Convass has lost for the present the State—Genl Davis was not generally known, and Claiborne did not as I learn visit the counties north & South—the Money powers made money, & publicans rogues, who stole than bank rights for a mess of porrage—

Pleas let us hear from you—My little family unite with me in kind regards to you & Mrs Polk—Your friend

Andrew Jackson

The Honble
J. K. Polk.
Speaker of the
House of Representatives—

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Hon. J. K. Polk
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
City of Washington

NASHVILLE
MAR 23
T

Hon. J. K. Polk

Nashville 23rd May 1838

Mr Andrew Jackson Snr

To Coleman & Stewart Dr

for 2 p Bushel Wht Beans @ 2$ Bl 50c $5.50

Received Payment in full of this
Aptt August 30 — 1838
G W Palmer
Constable

21586

Boston May 25 1838

General Andrew Jackson

Sir

It is my wish to obtain the autographs of distinguished individuals and with that object in view I now request this favour of you. If you should be pleased to grant this request I shall consider myself highly honoured and I remain

Your most respect

John C Appleton

21387

Mr Stephen Cocke
Boston Mass
and Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn
Pre Paid
Postage
Fifteen Cents
Presented
Filed

MAY 26 1835

2

General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tenn.

Hon Andrew Jackson

Sir —

I am about obtaining autographs of some of the distinguished individuals of our country

On account of the high stations which you have so honorably filled, and your long and faithful public services, and having the highest respect for your character I take the liberty of requesting yours —

It will be received with pleasure and gratification by one who has the best wishes for your health & happiness in a retired life —

I remain
yours
with sentiments of high regard

J. G. Knowlton

Boston May 26. 1838

21389

BOSTON
MAY
27
MS

Hon Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Baltimore May 28th 1838

My dear Jim

It is long since I have written to you, much longer than I intended - but I still hoped when I did write to say to you that I was coming this summer to the Meetings, at the time when you might be expected home, but being most anxious again to have the pleasure of seeing you, I have put off writing to you from day to day, still indulging the lingering hope that circumstances would allow me to pay my promised visit. But I now find it will be impossible this summer, & that I must unhappily this year be settling and undergoing some private affairs which will not admit of further delay. Many years ago I became the trustee for the settlement & distribution of my father's estate among his representative heirs, and after I went to Washington the exciting public events in which we were engaged, put my private concerns out of my mind, & I find that nothing is now yet settled, the negotiations, the requisite more than a patriarch to put to rights again, there the accounts of a trust estate in which many are interested:- I had hoped to be able this spring - but I have been in court three

the greater part of my time since I left the Delaware Land
& cleared it only the day before yesterday. - Tomorrow I
must go to Delaware. - and when I return must hurry
myself with the settlement of my trust concerns. I am
indeed grieved that I must give up for this summer
my visit to you - for it has been one of my cherished
hopes to have the pleasure of seeing you at the
Hermitage. - Yet I trust we shall both be spared
to another season, when I hope no new disappointment
will intervene.

Lately employ much business as I have in clothing
Residents at Washington in the power given. When I see
you I shall bring them with me for I should like
you to look at them. - I have not been much with
it yet, for I did not begin until last fall, - and from
the 1st of Nov. until about the first in middle of June
my duties in Congress are exceedingly laborious and
fill up my most of my time. But my business is a
labour of love & I venture to remark at my history
as made as I can. -

I am sorry to see affairs are going badly with our
friends at Washington. I am not enough in the way of
information to judge what is operating in other places
but I am sensible that our friends have power lost
ground from the want of confidence in the Management

of the Treasury Department. The delay of Justice
occasioned did the administration no harm here, the
people had the good sense to impute it to the
true cause: - and in the elections in last October
our friends were strangely in this state their they had
been for many years. But they have most perfectly been
losing ground ever since. - Which nothing has done
there so much harm as the paying out such notes
& depreciated Treasury notes to the creditors of the
government - especially to those whose claims were
for long standing duties, such as jurors witnesses
&c: - Mr. Woodbury ought to have issued his notes
from the first at sight & not instead of the same.
That, he neglected, & now have had Glasier for theirs.
and the people generally are not willing to admit that
mistakes of language are to be paid in Glasier &
while those claimants are to be paid in notes
of banks. - I see by the papers it is said he is appointed
Chief Justice of New Hampshire, & the impression
here is that he will accept. I wish he would, for he is
an honest man, & a good lawyer, & would doubtless
make a most diligent Judge. And I fear he is altogether
too unfortunate in his plans where he now is.

I am injured most sincerely to hear of your recovery
from the serious attack you had last winter. I trust

21592

it will be turned to my frame, & the long continued to your
Mrs. Fancy & my family are as well as usual, & we
often think & talk of you & your friends in the Hermitage
& express wishes in their behalf you are all well. - Mrs.
& the girls join the in affectionate remembrance to
you & to them. Tell Mrs. Clark that he must not let
his zeal for your friends. Yes Mrs - before you
Major Hamilton please present our kindest remem-
brances to them & their children - & with cordial
wishes for your health & happiness -

I am dear Sir most respectfully
& truly your friend

R. B. Taney

P.S. I ought to have mentioned that I received your
kind letter of the 1st - & sincerely thank you
for it. It is one of the most pleasing recollections of
my life, that I have seen you in those trying times
through which you so triumphantly passed.

R. B. T.

Washington Monday 28 1838

My dear Sir

I have been expecting from day to day since I received your last letter that I would be able to communicate to you the probable issue of the Judicial Inquiry. But a good deal was supposed to depend upon the final determination of Rives, this afternoon. Since the defeat of the Administration in Virginia & Rives retaining from the Democracy, it has been for some days perfectly apparent that he meditated a final separation from the Clay party. His organs have accordingly declared that he not only differed irreconcilably with the Administration on the financial ques-tion but that he had lost all confidence in the President himself. News in a Speech yesterday (Saturday) said day before yesterday in regard to his all that the Democrats had editorial in regard to the measures of the administration and did not let fall an expression to give any the Declaration of the total alienation of his confidence from the

21395

Veto Message as Chief Magistrate Tratism - They will
other things has satisfied the partizan here that he
is gone over Body & Soul to Clay. When Clay had waited
on Saturday to shake out the last claimant left by Tyler
[received of the meeting]
Cutting requiring the Good to dispatch a bank history a
bill without carrying them, Rives, [received it]. This was taking
Clay's dirty work off his hands & some of Clay's
friends wanted safe to Rives & told him he wanted
his new recruits to hard -

Rives & his Squad Tressing gave over Sunday
it accordingly doubtful whether we can do any thing
this session in regard to the Postponement - Many opinion
is that the Safest ground to consider the S. postponement
made between the Principle of Tressing & to extend
principle as complete and that ought to extend
& take care of the public money under such
laws as exist to regulate the Executive functions -
The hospital act denies the power to employ any
Banks which have issued notes under five dollars
Some ets proposed - This excludes them all as depositories
& I hope we can at least prevent the repeal
of this provision & this ~~[illegible]~~ rids the Govt. of the
whole power of State Banks -

Polk, however, & some others are not without
hope that something may be done to indemnify
Separation from the Banks at this Session - They

Calculate on two or three opposition men, from North Carolina, have force, being in addition to Calhoun's force to effect this end. I have not faith myself in any of the orig.al or N.C. opposition. I do think we shall lose the Bill in the House.

I shall not be able to say until Congress adjourns whether I shall be able to visit the Hermitage this Summer. I was determined to go in=mediately on the adjournment, but my friends think that I ought not to leave my post with the elections in all the great States approaching. If from that thing overwhelming considerations, I will deny me the pleasure of consulting my most anxious wishes to spend some time with you this Summer. But if the hot weather brings back any of Polly's last year's symptoms I shall be compelled to make a flying trip to leave her at the Red Sulphur Springs — & if so, I shall make a forced march to Tennessee to spend a few days with you, leaving to the next year, my family pilgrimage which Eliza & ~~[illegible]~~ I have determined to make to your beloved Relatives — We all send love to Mrs Jackson the Children — Remember me to Major Lewis, Andrew & Old Earl & believe me your affectionate friend,

J. K. Polk

21394

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville Tenn.
Franked
Robert Armstrong

Nashville May 29. 1838

Andrew Jackson Jr Esqr
Bot. of John Nichol

1/2	125 Yds Matting @ 50 c	62.50
1/2	1 pr Fine Corsetts	3.50
		$ 66.00

Res payment

John Nichol

21597

John Nichol
1838

Genl Andrew Jackson

New Orleans May 30th 1838

Respected Sir

I rec.d your very kind & friendly favor of the 23rd april informing me that you sent to Mess.rs Johnson & Kingsbury to know if Cotton could be purchased at my Limits to the amt. of the funds you had previously kindly deposited for me in the Planters Bank, but as that course seems to be effected you again were so good as to inform me you would let out my Money at Interest. or do anything in your Power to serve me. I am exceedingly grateful to you & retain your very sincere Friendship to me. the remembrance of which I shall ever cherish here, & hope hereafter too, when we meet in that better World, when the motives that influenced our actions will be known & appreciated.

Previous to the receipt of your Letter I had made a conditional Bargain with Mess.rs Johnson Kingsbury & Co. to lend them the money which was not finally concluded until two or three days since, & is the only Apology I have offer you for not answering your Letter sooner. I requested them to return you the Interest which I trust you will excuse me for not receiving

2/3rd

as it was merely an accidental transaction & entirely out of the
Routine of Business. I lent this money until the 1st of January without int.
when they return it to me here in our Currency & I also sold them
about $6000 worth Sugar payable at same time all on the presumption
of their being very responsible & good. which is the reputation of the
House here. & they seem to be doing a prudent Business - not accepting
Drfts. only when the means of Payment are placed in their hands -
Major Rayburn very politely offered me a free passage on
Board their Boat to Jacksper. but I sincerely regret my
affairs will not permit me to leave here until the House has
made full & satisfactory arrangements for the entire liquidation
of their debts. so as to enable them to avoid in future getting in
the slightest degree involved by accepting Drfts. or becoming liable
in any way without having the means to meet such liabilities in
hand or on the way for that purpose. the sweeping Credit System
is forever exploded I do sincerely hope - but yet I am in favor of a
Legitimate Credit System. such as selling Property or Produce or any
thing else on time to responsible or Honest Men. for then if ever topsy
turvy they cannot be great or numerous. we have heard of Frosts
which it is said has injured the Cotton Crops; materially. if so
I apprehend the distress will be great indeed. for the means of Payment
of thousands depends upon the Crops of the coming season. I have now
only to add that you will oblige me by commanding at all
times my best services. which are always at the disposition of my General.
I am with great respect your friend & Servt.
Manuel White

21399

Free Mail

Chicago Box 91

Gen. Andrew Jackson

President of the U. States.

~~Express~~ Hermitage

~~Mail~~ near Nashville. Ten

Collectors Office

New Orleans May 31st 1838

Sir,

By a Vessel which arrived at this Port a day or two since I have received from Boys containing Havana Segars, and two boys containing Bottles, sent from Havana by N. P. Trist Esq. United States Consul, with a request that they should be forwarded to you,

My son in law Mr P. A. Hardy Merchant of this city, will leave here in a few days to join his family which is at Long Island, I shall place these articles under his especial charge, and enjoin it upon him to deliver them into your hands at the Hermitage.

Wishing you many social Snuffs from the Segars

I remain with most profound Respt.

Your Mo obt Servt

Jacob W. Bridlow Colr

Genl Andrew Jackson

Ex President of the U. States

Hermitage

Tennessee

21400

FREE

NEW ORLEANS

Gratz

Andrew Jackson

Ex President of the United States

Hermitage

Tennessee

Mail

Private.

Charleston, South-Carolina.
1st June 1838.

My dear General:

You will have heard, before this letter reaches you, of the dreadful Conflagration, by which a large portion of Charleston has been destroyed. – Of the property lost, estimated at $4,000,000–, about one and a half millions, was Insured in Charleston, which has caused the failure of two out of three Companies; and the only remaining one has lost a large portion of its Capital. – The people of Charleston are under heavy obligations. – My own loss has been great, by the failure of the Insurance Offices – the two DD have become Insolvent; the "Union" & the "Home" & "Mercantile" – and amounts to within fractions of $10,000: – This is indeed a heavy loss, especially to one whose pecuniary situation, was never any thing more than easy Competence. – This loss, combined with my pecuniary losses, as stated to you in my former letter, and produced by our late financial difficulties, amounts together to $20,000: – say Twenty Thousand Dollars –

Genl. Andrew Jackson
&c. &c.
Near Nashville
State Tennessee.

thus

21402

reducing my Income 1/3. – It is true General, that I had flattered myself, I might have passed the balance of my life, in the peaceful shade of retirement, under my own "vine & fig tree" – but in this I am disappointed, and now find when just half a Century old, I stand bound to ~~to~~ ~~to~~ * commence work again. – I do not even complain – much less desponding – for at least I am only called upon to guide a portion of my Luxuries – which may be for the best. – You at least General, know me well enough to be convinced that no loss of fortune, for I never was rich of money – can shake my principles, or my most entire esteem. – Indeed your bright example is not lost on me, for your noble courage has never yet once failed you; – & this too after being called upon to pass thro' the severest of trials. –

That made up my mind to resist your the Letter and I have, accompanied by Mrs Wayne and Harry. – We had intended to visit you. – But our losses will prevent our contemplated visit. – However, if by any means, we can do so, we will. – I know full well how deep interest you take in all that concerns the happiness of my family & friends. – I beg therefore ~~[illegible]~~ my regards to your. – that Harriet is very anxious to be remembered – which will take place in Oct. – She is to write

hereafter

on Marriage with Mr. John C. Ravenel, the
Son of Dr. Ravenel, the President of one
of our Banks. a gentleman of fortune & an excellent family
and he is happy in it &c. He is an intelligent,
worthy, industrious, well Educated young man, & has
been 3 years abroad. - and is by his professional attainments
the whole & agreeable qualities of the Rational family of Charleston
Market. - I can only say of his Sweetest Pretty
was alone - she would approve her Daughter
Choice - and as would your Sweet friend,
who you & mine always loved so dearly. -

You kind letter to the President, written
before my late precipitate leave, not meeting
Washington as I at one time had intended, of
course was not delivered in person - but I
forwarded it to Mr. Van Buren by Mail, -
sorry to know I knew how much he was tres-
passed upon by applications for Offices - therefore
delicacy prevented my going on - knowing, &
any moment he might suppose, I could
assist him. - I have not yet heard from him
and but for my late leave, I probably wd. never
again have resided in Washington. - I shall however
now do so, from a sense of duty to my
family. - I will not go on sooner than July
probably will be in Washington about the 10th of
the month. - I would be happy to receive a
line from under your own hand, directed to

21403

the Law of Major Lewis — or Special Petition — may go on the back of this letter, to remain in Washington till my arrival there. — It may be of some

Accompanying this letter, you will receive some commendatory, on the subject of Bank Inspectorship, from our Southern, & Gulf Coast letters. — It is a subject which has occupied much of my attention during the last year — & I hope you will approve my conduct. —

With the kindest and most affectionate wishes of Mrs. H. upon, Frances, and myself, for your happiness & that of the dear family under your roof. —

Remain as ever Dear Gerard,

Your faithful and affectionate friend,

J. T. Hayne

P.S. And should you approve, may we not hope to see you married at home among the number of those friends to the Government & Liberties of the Country & South United States. —

University of Va. 1st June 1838

Honored Sir

Being a Student at this In-
stitution & very desirous of completing my
course of study, & wanting the means re-
quisite to the attainment of that object
and having no one on whom to
to apply for a little aid, it occurred
to me that an appeal to one whose name
I have ever been taught to reverence, could
not be suffered to pass unnoticed.

$100 in addition to my other means will en-
able me to accomplish my end. Should you
accommodate me with the above loan, tho
when it may suit my convenience to re-
pay it, an event may deprive me of the
pleasure of replacing it in your hands, it
shall be disposed of in the manner you
may direct.

Should this application appear to you
inconsistent with a true American
Spirit be pleased to consider my youth &
ignorance. My object now is to cultivate my
mind — that foundation laid, I trust
when I shall have embarked on the tumul-
tuous sea of life I shall at least not disgrace
my Country's escutcheon. As a matter of course

21404

I make this application on the presumption that it will afford you not the least inconvenience — however I should be mistaken there are others needing your assistance who have any claim on your generosity, I do not expect nor wish in any manner to divert your thoughts from them. Please excuse the trouble I have given you.

With the highest regards I remain

your friend

Addison J. Saffold.

CHARLOTTESVILLE
JUN
12
Va.

FREE

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee.

mail 3

Please deliver the
Pressons

Confidential

Hermitage June 8th 1838

My dear Jas,

It is some time since I had the pleasure to hear from you.

The last Globe brings us the letter of the Secretary of War, with the Presidents Message communicating it to Congress. There never was any thing worse judged of than this, and nothing that is so well calculated to destroy the administration, and give strength to the Southern Whigs. It was the very day on which the Cherokees were to commence their emigration, that the Secretary of War should be induced by John Ross and the enemies of the administration to the measure of prolonging their stay within the States, which the Government is incurring the daily expence of such a large army in the field, is the most astonishing thing that has ever happened, and shews that the Secretary of War is half an age behind the times in our Indian affairs.

I had a confidential hint, that there were treachery in the Harbor dealers in the Indian Department. I wrote the President confidential on the subject the late order with regard to Settlers in the West will have a bad tendency on the popularity of the administration there. Mr. Van Buren will have to look himself to the Indians

— Dept. —

21406

with attention - I found it the most onerous part of my duty, and I watched over it with great vigilance, and could hardly keep it under proper restraint, and free from abuse & roguery to the administration.

Every day on their removal opens resources to the speculators & wonders of the Indians. The various memorials, and the sources from which they come, ought to have been a stimulant to the Secretary of war to have resisted the approaches of Rep, and added to the final determination of the Secretary of war, & the executive to carry into effect the treaty punctually. The friends of the Administration here drop their heads & can find no justification for this course.

The elections of Virginia are over - how does Mr. Rutherfoord & Mr. Rives feel under the result brought about by their course - The truth is - Bec. that a divorce between the government and all Banks must take place, or a national Bank - or they prepared for the bottom, if not. They must now abandon the conservators & the 88s, and unite with the republicans & pop the subtreasury ball. Will they do it?

We are daily expecting to hear when you & family will be ready to set out for the Hermitage, that we may be all at home to receive

you welcome. We have had a very cold & backward Spring & frost on the morning of the 28th ult. which I fear has destroyed our cotton. At present the prospect very gloomy, & the worst weather has been injurious to my health. The balance of my family well & all unite with me in the kindest salutations. Little Rachel says tell Mrs B. & Ira they must come soon. yr friend

Anthony Jenkins

Jr P. Blair Esqr

31407

Mrs Andrew Jackson

Fo. of Health Tenn. 5th June

F. P. Blair Esqr

city of Washington

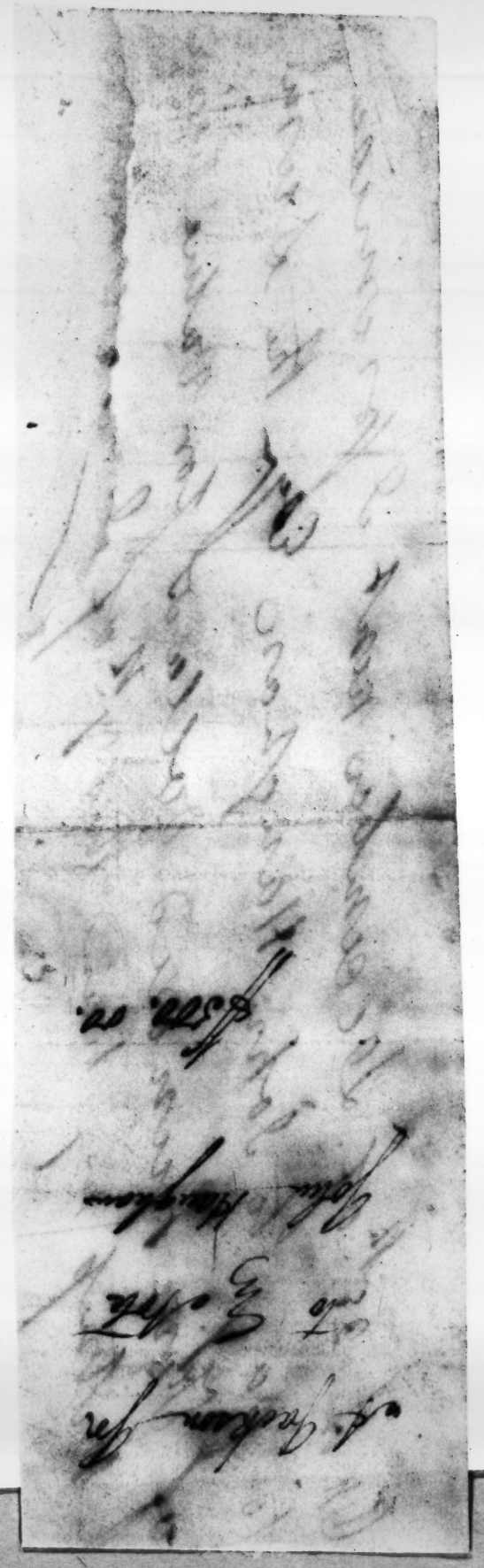
D. Columbia

Mrs
The Connection

June 4th 1836

On the 25th. of December next I promise to pay to John Haughan Esq. the sum of Five hundred dollars for value received
Witness my hand this 7th. of June 1838

21408



Mr. Way

Dear Sir

Mr. Sharp & Baker wishes to purchase from you ten Barrels of corn - I will be responsible for the pay on or before the 25 of December next - they are doing work for me at present - and oblige yr friend & St

A. Jackson

Hermitage
June 7th 1836

21409

July the 10th 1838

Sharpe and Baker Detto to William Wray to corn 3 barrels and a half to 1 barrel of corn

Rec'd on the above the sum of five Dollars this 13 of April 1839

William Wray

21410

Mr. Mr

near Thos. Hoff

Stonington

Mr Sharp

One $ Dre Aut

Private.

Charleston S. Carolina.
June 4/38.

My dear General:

I enclose you a most interesting letter I received from Judge DeSaussure on the subject of the foreign Commerce of Southern & South Western States. - This just and important measure is every where commanding the attention of the people of the Southern & South Western States. - Should we succeed in obtaining a fair portion of the foreign Commerce of the Country - we should be more entirely free - and in this way, be - apparently, add strength to our Government. -

I am happy to tell you S. Carolina will sustain the present administration. - The whole South will sustain Mr. Van Buren, for our next President. - The reason is plain, we believe he will on all proper occasions, act as the friend of the South. -

I also forward you some resolutions which passed our Legislature at the late extra Session. -

Yours

General Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn Nashville.

Wm. Lenningston.

21411

will show you a story wrote in relation
to the Sub-Treasury plan.
Mrs Hayne will be in Washington
about the middle of July - when I shall look
to hear from you - and in the mean time ac-
-cept of our united wishes for your health
& happiness. - Be pleased also to remember
us affectionately to all under your hospitable
roof. -

I am your faithful
friend &c.
A. S. Hayne

P. S.

This letter will go by the way of
Washington, as our Post-Master Mr. Thor-
-ne tells me by that route you will re-
-ceive it sooner. -
A. S. H.

Note —
Col. A. P. Hayne —
answered, & inclosed
under cover to Genl
Gates, Washington
City, agreeable to the
Col's request — A. J.

Lachlan M. Macintosh

New Orleans, 8th June 1838.

Sir,

My brother in law, Lieut. Fredk. Searle of the Army, being about to leave this place for Nashville, is desirous of paying his respects to you, if consistently with his duty he should be able to find time to do so - I have taken the liberty therefore to offer him this letter of introduction - He is a young Officer of much merit, and has been in the Florida service for some time, latterly in the Staff of General Jessup -

I pray you to excuse the liberty I take, and to believe me to be

with the highest respect

Your obt. Servt.

Wm. Shewes

To Andrew Jackson

late President of the United States -

21413

General Andrew Jackson

Nashville.

Lieut. Seale -